PALMER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

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MUNTY OFFICERS dayle Forest Trayling Trederic

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Blaine Center Plain

VOLUME XVII

THE RESULT OF JAPANESE CON QUEST OF CHINA.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Immense Empire to Be Throw Open to Foreign Commerce and Her 400,000,000 Inhabitants to Compete with European Labor.

Conditions of Peace.

Conditions of Peace.

The Japanese minister at Washington confirms the reports from Tokyo that his Government has made the opening of China to foreign commerce and immigration one of the conditions of peace, which will make the country the most attrac-tive spet on earth for investment and speculation during the next afteen or twenty years. The interior of China, and, as a matter of fact, the entire empire except the treaty ports, is 2,000 years behind the age, judged by comparison with France or Great Britain or the United States, but with its marvelous soil and 400,000,000 of a naturally ingeni and industrious population it is capable of almost any degree of development. Its advantages over Japan in this respect are very great, and the latter country has shown what progress a people can make when they accept modern ideas and meth

ods.

The conditions of peace include the free ndmission of machinery to all parts of China and the establishment of factories by foreigners under the protection of the Government. This has hitherto been prohibited outside the treaty ports, and there is practically no machinery in China. The abolition of the "linkin tax," as it is called, is also insisted upon. This is called, is also insisted upon. This is a local duty or tax that may be assessed upon foreigners or foreign goods by any province or municipality to such an amount and as frequently as the local authorities desire. It is in effect a blackmail upon foreign trade and has been the mail upon foreign trade and has been the cause of a great deal of trouble and con-stant complaint. Another condition is the granting of free concessions, char-ters and privileges to Japapese and other foreigners for the construction of rail-tways after the manner of civilized na-tions. There is only one short railway in China, and that belongs to the Govern-ment.

It is understood at the Japanese Le gation at Washington that all of these conditions have been accepted by the Chinese envoys, and that the only point at issue now is the cession by China of at issue now is the cession by China of
the peninsula known as the Regent's
Sword, at the point of which stands the
citadel of Fort Arthur. Therefore it may
be assumed as certain that the wall which
has kept foreigners out of China is to be
thrown down within the next few months.
The motive of Japan in exacting from
China the conditions described is the subject of much discussion, but it is generally
assumed that it was done in compliance
with the sugrestions of the European na-

with the suggestions of the European no s which desire to extend their mur-i. It is also a question of serious assion among diplomatists whether it is a wise policy to encourage the indus-trial development of China by educating the masses of the people in mechanical pursuits and the use of labor-saving ma-chinery.

The extraordinary capacity of the Chin-ese in all forms of fabrication, their great ingenuity and facility of imitation, their ability to labor fourteen and sixteen bours a day on a few handfuls of rice, and their willingness to work for wages that would not pay for the tobacco consumed by an American mechanic, will make them dan gerous competitors in all lines of manufactures, particularly in the production of silks, cottons and other fabrics. If they should enter generally into the manu-facture of textiles with cotton of their own cultivation they would effectually close the mills of Manchester, which have close the mills of Manchester, which have already been seriously crippled by the de-velopment of the industry in India, where the increase of spindles during the last fen years has been greater than in any other part of the world.

China is now the largest market for British and American cottons. We send to that country very little else except pe-troleum. Our exports last year (1894) were valued at \$5,858,488, of which \$2. 884,220 were cotton cloths and \$2,438,636 petroleum. Our imports from China amounted to \$17,135,028, of which \$3,-163,684 were silks, \$7,397,233 tea, \$907,-635 matting and about \$1,000,000 worth of furs and skins. Our exports to Japan were valued at \$3,986,815, of which \$2, were valued at \$5,950,513, or which \$2,726,247 was petroleum. Our imports from Japan amounted to \$19,426,522, of which over \$10,000,000 were silks, and

The Chinese market for manufactured The Chinese market for manufactured goods will never be much greater. The wants of the people are few, and it will be generations before they are educated to the need of luxuries. Therefore the demand for foreign merchandise will in no wise compensate for the competition they will offer. The opening of the country to manufactures will occasion a temporary market for mechinery tools are porary market for machinery, tools, rail way construction material and supplies and improved agricultural implements, but the Chinese are such clever imitators that they will soon be able to supply

RUSSIAN BEAR GROWLS.

May Interfere with Japan's Scheme

of Squeezing China.

The St. Petersburg Novae Vremya says that if Great Britain has approved the territorial demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria and Corea, Bussia will consider herself relieved of the abligations of common action and will oppose Japan

on land cad on the sea.

Referring to this a Washington correspondent says: The unmistakable threat against Japan held out by Russia in the short actice in its semi-official or-gan, the Novae Vremya, has caused much surprise in diplomatic circles here. It was supposed that Russin had a good un-derstanding with Japan as to the terms of peace to be said out to China; that there was an entire agreement upon the propositions touching Corean independence, the acquisition by Japan of Formosa and Port Arthur and the exaction of an indemnity. As to Great Britain, which now appears to be reproached with fail-ing to maintain a stiff front against Jap-anese demands where they involved the acquisition of territory, it has all along been understood that she was the on power that was disposed to resist aggres-sions, and was only prevented from an sions, and was only prevented from ac-tual interference through inability to seafford a winter terminus, and it is was gested that the change in her attitude may be accounted for by the possible failure of this part of the program by the Japanese undertaking to guarantee the absolute independence of Cores, thus pre-venting the acquisition of the needful territory for the right of way and the ter-

minul facility. An authoritative statement of the term of peace being negotiated between Jspan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order sources. The statement is more in vive or clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation as to the terms of peace. They are five in number, as follows:

1. Independence of Corea.

2. Permanent cession of the island of

Formosa to Japan.

3. Indemnity of 300,000,000 tacls (Chin-

cse coin worth \$1,33).

4. Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and the immediate contiguous terri-

5. A new Japan-China treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

THE SOUTHERN DEAD

To Be Honored by a Monument in Oakwoode Cemetery, Chicago, Union and Confederate veterans will nite Memorial day in the dedication of monument to the unknown dead of

the Southern armies in Oakwoods ceme-tery, Chicago. All the South will be there in spirit, and the 7,000 graves will be strewn with arbutus blossoms from the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee mountains or Kentroky and Tennesses, tiger lilies from Georgia, roses and moss from Florida. And the shaft of the mon-ument will rise from a bed of flowers gath-ered by daughters, wives and sisters of those who fought and fell on Southern these who fought and fell on souther soil in the woods and fields for which they Underwood, who died. Gen. John C. Underwood, who went to Georgia to secure the flowers, has sent word that his mission has been suc-

ceasful. They will be sent to Chicago in refrigerator cars.

While the veil is being lifted from the ionument generals of the Union and Con federate armies will stand by, shoulder to shoulder. From the Southern side will be Gen. Fitzhugh Lee Gen. John B. Gordon Gen. W. W. Cabell and others, and from the Federal ranks will be Gen. Schofield. Gen. Flagler, Gen. Lawler, Gen. Palmer and others. Hundreds of Confederates will be present, and Grand Army posts will participate in the dedicatory exercises and afterward will assist the Confed-



CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

rates in strewing flowers over the grave of their dead comrades. Surrounding the monument will be four cannons, which were appropriated by a special act of Congress. They have not yet been placed in position, but will be before Decoration day. They were captured from the Fed erals at Chickamauga and were after ward used with great effect by the Con federates in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resana, Kenesaw Moun-tain, Peach Tree Greek, Atlanta and Franklin, and were captured still later by the Union men at Nashville.

When the vell falls an imposing monu-

ment forty feet high with pedestal of Ten-nessee marble and statue of bronze will be seen. The figure will be recognized by every old Confederate as that of a typi-cal Southern infantryman. In tattered clothes, badly worn shoes, with stockings drawn over the trousers, he stands with folded arms, having no musket, and looks down as if in sorrow on the field where many of his comrades sleep. The face of the monument will show a bronze seal of the Confederacy enlarged, with the in scription:

Erected to the Memory of 6,000 Southern Soldiers, Here Buried, Who Died in Camp Douglas Prison, 1862-65.

The words "Confederate Dead" are on the base in large letters. On the eastern face is a bronze panel representing "a call to arms." The return of the soldier to his home is pictured on the west face. On the south side the soldier's last sleep is illustrated.

SHE IS ABLE AND CULTURED. Lacie Faure, Daughter of the Frenc

President, Soon to Wed. Mile. Lucie Faure, whose engagement to Paul Deschanel, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, is announced, is one of the most brilliant Parisian society leaders. As daughter of the President of France, she plays an important part in

the social functions given at the Elvace



MLLE. FAURE. M. DESCHANEL.

not equaled since the days of MacMa-hon, is extended. Miss Faure is a lady of great natural ability, cultivated, fond of poetry, somewhat of a philosopher and an author. A little book of hers, dealing with an excursion into Algeria, has been favorably commented on and holds forth the promise of more pretentions labors.

Joshua H. Stover, of Staunton, Vn. cure the co-operation of Russia in such a movement. The Russo-Japanese agreement was understood to include the concession to Russia of a right of way through Corea for the Siberian railroad to a white man, a carpenter, and a continuous Corea for the Siberian railroad to a white man, a carpenter, and a continuous Corea for the Siberian railroad to a white man, a carpenter, and a continuous Corea for the Siberian railroad to a white man, a carpenter, and a continuous con

Court Decision-Tressury Officials Will Be , Surprised If the Whole Community Does Not Dodge the Tax.

Unjust to Business Mes.

Vashington correspondence:
The President is being importuned personally by men of highest influence in public uffairs and avalanched with eighty letters and telegrams urging him to convene Congress in special session for the repeal or correction of the income These appeals are grounded on tax law. the broad proposition that the law in its present emasculated shape discriminates with brutal injustice against the mercantile, manufacturing and bustling busin title, manufacturing and bustling business, interests in general and in favor of the coupon clippers and heavy owners of real cestate, who were especially aimed at. They contend that the law as it now stands is so rankly and cruelly wrong that common justice requires either its immediate repeal or its amendment it some form that will reach the rich classes who are exempted from the payment of their share of the taxes. How the Presitheir share of the taxes. How the President will act in the premises cannot be stated. He has permitted the statement to be made with authority that he would ot call an extra session if the Supreme Court annulled the act, but that was to court innuies the first the Government might not have enough money to get through the calendar year if deprived of the revenue from the income tax.

The situation as it is now presented to him is an altogether different one. It is not now a question of revenue, but one of grave injustice to hundreds of thousands of men, who represent substantially all there is to the business push, energy and brain of the country. This is a phase of the question he had not previously taken the question he had not previously taken into consideration, and there is no telling low he will look at it.

Curtails Government Revenues. High treasury officials turn a brave, front to the world and publicly insist that the income tax will yield a large revenue in spite of its horrible mutilation by the Supreme Court. In confidence they will tell you that the law is as good as killed, and that, instead of \$15,000,000 to \$25,-000,000 revenue, they do not really expect to drag in more than \$5,000,000 or \$10, 000,000, and will not be greatly surprised if the amount should drop below the inside figure named. They admit that business men will be assailed by strong temptation to dodge the payment of a tax that imposes a burden on them and relieves hose who are better able to bear it. They will be pleasurably disappointed if the whole community does not turn in and de-liberately "beat the tax." by the discovery of convenient "offsets."

of convenient "offsets."

And then, again, here is a possibility
that confronts the revenue bureau: Suppose legal proceedings are instituted in
Federal Courts in several States to enjoin the collection of taxes, new points being raised. And then suppose the judges of the lower courts should uphold the corthe lower courts should uphold the con-tention and the Government take an ap-peal to the Supreme Court. The Suprem Court is a tie on the main question of the constitutionality of the law. Reverse the position and let the Government be the party making the appeal. The appeal would fail in that case as it did in the ase just heard. That would leave the emaining remnant of the law dead in some parts of the Union and alive in others. If not, why not? Altogether the situation is full of complexity and con-

Instructions have been sent to collectors of internal revenue all over the United the income tax law until regulations can be prepared at the Treasury Department in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. "Our work is going to be much more difficult," said the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, "in consequence of the action by the Supreme Court, and it may be quite a while before we get matters straightened out. Hence it was deemed advisable to let the returns accumulate in the collection districts rather than have them pile up on us here at Washington and necessitate double labor upon us. Advices received from the collector's office for the District of Columbia and vicinity show a remarkable increase of returns of in-comes. There has been a crowd of people asking for blanks and information in regard to the proper construction of the law. We have experienced a sort of overflow here at the department, too, and the mail from all parts of the country has been unusually heavy. Particularly is this true of the hig cities in the East, where the largest corporations are located. There will be no difficulty encountered about collecting the tax, inasmuch as the law makes provision for a levy against the property of persons failing to comply with the regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Bureau. Of course there is a remedy by an injunction, but pending such procedure the taxes much be paid."

Views of Attorney General Olney. "So far as the lower courts are concern d," said Attorney General Olney, "the division of the Supreme Court upon the income tax law is as liniting as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe any judge would grant an injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes derived from other sources than sents or State and municipal bonds in the face of the Supreme Court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can seeme judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest

and entering suit for its recovery. BOGUS POSTAGE STAMPS.

Magle Sam Has Been Carrying Thou-sands of Letters for Nothing. United States secret service operatives in Chicago and Washington have un-carthed probably the most unique and at the same time important swindle ever perpetrated upon any government. Its magnitude can yet only be guessed at, but it is believed thousands upon thousands of dollars have been secured by a gang of skilled counterfeiters, who have re-produced with wonderful skill and accuracy the pink 2-cent stamp of commerce. It is thought the country is flooded from New York to San Francisco with these spurious stamps, and the United States has been carrying millions of letters from which not one cent of revenue was re-

Chicago apparently has been the headquarters of the gong, and its product has | do such a thing as that?

INCOME TAX MUDDLE, through the express companies. The stamps seleged Monday night by Capt. Porter at the Wells-Farge express office were addressed to Nathan Herzog, the cigar dealer in the rotunds of the Chamber of Commerce building. In the morning the express messenger took the package to Mr. Herzog. He examined the stamps, found them to be counterfeit and stamps, found them to be counterfeit and

stamps, found them to be counterfelt and refused to accept them, and the package was taken back to the office, where they were seized in the evening.

Herzog says that he answered an advertisement of a firm in Hamilton, Ont., offering to sell \$115 worth of stamps for \$100, and ordered as many as they could send him, and that the package was sent in response to that order. Your other in response to that order. Four other packages received by Chicagoans bave been taken in charge. The secret service agents at Buffalo and those stationed in Canada have been notified regarding the stamp shipments.

WESTERN CROP REPORTS.

Drought Broken Generally and Seed-ing is Well Under Way. Prof. Moore, chief of the Wenther Bureau at Chicago, sends out the following report as to the conditions of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest. It was made by the directors of the different State weather

services of the Weather Bureau.
Illinois—Drought conditions broken, temperature and rainfall above normal; winter wheat, rye, mendows greatly improved: ground in excellent conditions oats and spring wheat sown, early pota-toes planted, gardens made in central and southern counties, one-half to three-quarters in northern; fruit trees in good con-dition, buds bursting in southern coun-

ies. Wisconsin-General rains during last two days of great benefit: farm work progressing rapidly under favorable condi-tions; seeding general in central and tions; seeding general in central and southern counties; winter wheat and clover badly winter killed; stock in fine

condition.
Minnesota—Temperature in rainfall deficient, although distributed well; showers occurred Saturday and Sunday: soil in excellent shape for ploy ing; seeding of wheat and oats well along: barley and flax seeding and early vegeta-ble planting begun; condition of winter wheat very poor; winter rye good; grass is turning green; wells and streams unusually low; more diversification in crops being done, which correspondingly lessens

wheat acreage. North Dakota—Some seeding being lone, but all work has been retarded by the dry weather. Rain of last week was of great benefit.

South Dakota—Opportune precipitation over most of the State and above aver age temperature very favorable; ground generally in excellent condition; wheat and oats seeding well advanced over southern portion and progressing rapidly elsewhere: wheat sprouting in southern counties. Nebraska-Seeding well advanced and

soil in excellent condition; most of small grain sown before general rain the last of the week and now coming up in fine condition: fall wheat considerably injured by drought and high winds; rye generally uninjured. Michigan-Temperature above normal;

precipitation slightly above in northern and central and below in southern counties; sunshine below; plowing and seeding in southern part of the State; fruit buds and winter wheat reported in generally good condition. Ohio-Showers and warmth of latter

part of week have advanced the growth of wheat and grass; oats, clover seeding, and plowing for corn in rapid progress early potatoes being planted; more rain

Upon the whole the week has been very favorable. Corn planting has progressed rapidly under favorable conditions in the Southern States, where a large proportion of the crop is in the ground and some has come up. Preparations for com-planting have been made in the Middle Atlantic States, and planting has begun in Missouri and Kansas. Oats seeding souri. Seeding has begun in West Virginia, and is well advanced in Maryland. New Jersey, Minnesota and South Da kota. Winter wheat has greatly improv ed during the week. Spring wheat seeding is well advanced. The general outlook for fruit is excellent.



Japan wants gold-China needs gold. An Ohio girl who dislocated her jaw by yawning will now be obliged to avoid indulgence in that pleasure.

Secretary Carlisle has a sense of the sternal fitness of things. He has made a Kentucky colonel superintendent of the English writers complain of the diffi-

culty of getting money from America. A good many Americans have noticed the same condition. Hold on, John Bull! Don't try to grab the Nicaragua Canal. There was a chan

named Remus who got pretty badly hur If China doesn't get through with that war and settle down to business pretty soon we may find ourselves short of fire-crackers on July 4 next.

Pasquale Julian and Antonio Revello court the same girl. Each tried to pave the way to her heart by killing the other. The girl is still undecided,

Ponciano Diaz, the greatest Mexican bull fighter, has just been gored and tram-pled to death in the ring. So long as they have bulls in Mexico they don't need a fool killer.

There's a chance for Dr. Parkhurst in Oklahoma. The whole Legislative As-sembly of the Territory has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for erookedness." Religious journals which attacked the Senate for Sabbath work should remem-

ber that there is Scriptural authority for working on Sunday if it is necessary to get an ass out of a pit. A Grand Rapids paper says concerning the Venezue)a complication that "John Bull has been cowed." Who would have

imagined that the Monroe doctrine would

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BLOW TO TAX LAW

LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for April 21, Golden Text-"Take ye heed, watch and ray."—Mark 13: 33.
The lesson

pray."—Mark 13; 33.

The lesson this week is found in Matt. 24; 42-51, and has for its subject "Watch-tuiness." The duty of watchfulness who can gainsay? We have gotten into such a confroversial mood, so separated into hostile camps, or at least schools, on this question of our Lord's second coming, that we have layerly forgetten and ignorthat we have largely forgotten and ignor-ed its personal import. Yet there starts the command, "Watch." It comes from our Saviour's own lips. Post-millennial-ist, or premillennialist. Watch. We have no right of ourselves to hasten the day, by setting an early date; no more have we a right to defer the day by positing a remote date, and assenting that certain things, according to our own interpreta-tion, must first take place. He may come at any time. We should never be in else than a watching mood. That such a mind may be quickened in the church through this lesson may well be our

Points in the Lesson.

"Watch." A watching church is Christ's witness, "till he come," He is coming! He is coming! Let every one say it with the life as well as the lip. "Watch, therefore." Why? "For ye know not." It is work faith that only worker when ye weak faith that only watches when we know. The very fact that we do not know the exact time, only the fact that he is coming should keep us watching all the more vigilantly.

"But know this." Some things we do

know. One thing that Christ is surely coming again. And also that the world does not know it, refuses to know it. Look about. Is the world acting as if it ex-pected the Lord? Is the church, indeed "Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the cre-

Does our Lord compare himself with a "thief" here? He is willing, forsooth, to submit himself to any similitude in order that he may awaken men: And yet how like the coming of a thief in its halfexpectedness, half-unexpectedness, is the coming of our Lord. He may come tonight, he may come to-morrow night; the only way to be ready is to be constantly on the guard. "In such an hour as ye think not"; literally, judge not. It is totally unknown. We cannot recken or judge the hour. Our Lord put it, in his earthly pilgrimage, out of his own ken. Is it wrong to preposit or predetermine it? It is as wrong to postpone it. When the day arrives it will be over and above our keenest judgment; it will surprise and startle us all. There is only one way to fit ourselves, in mind or soul, for it-be

fit ourselves, in mind or soul, for it—be always ready.

And what is the true watching spirit? Evidently it is the working spirit. "Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing. Doing what? Giving his household "ment in due season." Certainly he is not to be found "smitting his fellow servants," or eating and drinking "with the drinken. eating and drinking "with the drunken eating and drinking "with the drunken."
By these signs know a watching church:
It keeps us looping and trusting in the
promises, feeding on the meat of the
word. By these signs know also an unwatching church: It is full of smiting and
quarreling, of wanton mingling with the
world. What shall hold the church to the
first and nawn from the latter? The world. What shall hold the church to the first and away from the latter? That blessed hope of our Lord's appearing and nothing short of it. Put more into our Lord's second coming and we will get more out of his first coming. That is, live more in the light of the throne and we the entire acreage of this crop has been sown in Illinois, Indiana Towa and Missouri Sacultar has harming West Vision in Protect in the Sacultar has harming West Vision in Protect in the Sacultar has harming West Vision in Protect in the Sacultar has harming West Vision in Protect in the Sacultar has harming was not a second of the Sacultar has harming was not seemed to him but as ment. Brother, have you realized it, Jewill reflect more the light of the cross. In

coming.

A good practical suggestion at the close of the lesson, familiar, perhaps, but not too familiar. So many are staying out of the church just now because, they say, there are hypocrites in it. Where are the hypocrites at the last? "Appoint him his portion with the hypocrites; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." Friend, do you assume to despise hypocrites, and yet appoint your portion with crites, and yet appoint your portion with them forever? Stay out of the church and away from Christ on account of hypo-crites and be with them eternally? Doubtless there are some hypocrites in the church. There will be a great multitude of them in hell. Which do you prefer? a few days with them here, or eternally with them there? God help us to be rea sonable and save.

Hints and Illustrations.

It is impossible, except in a lukewarm and indifferent or Landicean church to keep down the question of our Lord's second coming. It is the hope of the New Testament and of the New Testament church. Christ is coming again. He said it over and over. The evangelist, the epistolists iterate and reiterate it. The last work of inspiration, "Surely, I come quickly." and the prayer: "Amen, even so, come, Lord Jesus;" then the benediction. Christ's imminent coming, this is clearly revealed in the Scriptures. Imminence, as another has suggested, includes with uncertainty of approach along with uncertainty as to exact time of approval. "Therefore, watch." It is the only reasonable mind. Discuss this doctrine to-day. Hold up the blessed hope. Are we not "saved by hope—this hope?" Next Lesson—"The Lord's Supper."—Mark 14:12-26. Mark 14: 12-26.

A Test of Christianity "If you wish to know whether you are a Christian inquire of yourself whether, in and for the love of God, you seek to make happy those about von by smiles and pleasant savings Are you a comfortable person to live with? Are you pleasant to have about?"—Gail Hamilton.

The father of Neander, the great church historian, was a carter, and in early boyhood the historian often aided his father to drive and load.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE SUPREME COURT MANGLES THE INCOME STATUTE

> Rents and Bond Interest Declared to Be Exempt-Business Men Must Pay -So Must Employes, While Big Trust Companies Escape.

> > Vast Changes Decreed.

A special disputch from Washington A special displates from Yusamigon says that the United States Supreme Court in the income tax case has reversed the decision of the lower court. The income tax law as a whole is upfield, but only by a divided court. Two important portions of the law, however, have been decided to be unconstitutional, and they are so serious as to affect materially not only the revenues of the Govtrument, but the estimaton in which the become tax the estimation in which the income tax will be held by the people. Under the de-cision, as reported, all incomes derived from rents are exempted from taxation by the Federal Government and all in comes derived from State and municipal bonds are similarly exempted. In other respects the income tax stands as it was passed last August, but the result of the consultations in the Supreme Court shows very conclusively that the law can easily be picked to pieces, provided suits are brought to contest each particular point

It is a curious fact, but none the less true, that the law which was passed at the dictation of the Populists has been distorted by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in such a way that it will absolutely protect the class of capitalists most offensive to the Populistic element. The landlords of the country will pay no income tax. The owners of bonds of almost any kind, either Federal, State, county or municipal, will also be free, while the business man, the manufacturer and the salaried employe will, for the present at least, be compelled to contribute to the treasury of the United States Government 2 per cent. of all incomes in excess of \$4,000 per annum.

The decision of the Supreme Court is a It is a curious fact, but none the less

The decision of the Supreme Court is a matter of deep annoyance. Collection of the tax has begun; the Government budget was made out with regard to the \$30.000,000 or \$40,000,000 expected to be derived from this source. The exemption of great fortunes and great estates, the avecaging away of a large part of the exsweeping away of a large part of the expected revenues, is bound to create a situ nation in the treasury that will be embar-rassing, to say the least. Further cause for dissatisfaction will be given to persons who think they see a menace to the of the people in the frequent interference of Federal courts in legislative concerns. It is said that one learned justice even attempted to "legislate" building associations into the act.

The first meeting of the Supreme Cour The first meeting of the Supreme Court was held March 16, two days after the conclusion of the argument, but no decision was reached, and it was not until March 30 that they succeeded in agreeing upon the outlines of a decision covering the opinion of the lower court. The court was evenly divided. Justice Jackson was too ill to take part. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray and Brawer were conposed to the law. Justices Brewer were opposed to the law. Justice Harlan, Brown, Shiras and White voted to sustain the law.

FREE PEWS

A Failure, Because We "Smile and Are Villains Still,"

It was a painful confession of the failare of the free-pew system that was made on Sunday in Brooklyn by the rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. After a free-pew experiment of nine years Rev. Dr. Parker admitted that he had gained a larger knowledge than he ever before possessed of the sinfulness, or may say the wickedness, if not even the viciousness, of some of the people who are church-goers. He declared that some of the men who occupied the free pews had ment. Brother, and the throne at God's right hand. And the very next thing in the divine program, as revealed, is his coming in power. Preach, teach, live, pray in the thought of it, the hope of it. Jesus is coming.

A good practical suggestion at the close of the lesson, familiar, perhaps, but not the suggestion of the lesson of the le

It was a melancholy sermon of Dr. Parker in which he announced the free-pew failure. He spoke of another church in Brooklyn which had tested the freein Brooklyn which had tested the free-pew theory with the result that the deficit in its treasury had to be made up by the rich members. St. George's Church, in New York, is still experimenting with the system; but he said that the shortage there was to be made up by the many millionaires who belong to it. He did not know of a single case in which it had been successful. After appending to his lister. successful. After appealing to his listeners to "pay up this time," he made a startling remark: "I notice," he said, "that some of you smile, which reminds me that some can smile and smile and be villains still."

Not Such a Wonderful Increase.

The statement of Librarian Spofford that more than 55,000 publications wer copyrighted in the United States las year, as against 23,000 in 1884, shows an immense increase in the business of his office, and has elicited a great amount and variety of press comment. But there does not appear to be any occasion for alarm. To understand the matter thoroughly, it is necessary to bear in mind the fact that in 1884 the international copyright law had not been passed. Another source of increase is the growing habit of copyright ing matter that appears in the newspap ers. Probably there is ten times as much of this class of copyrighted publi-cations as there was ten years ago, and the chances are that it will continue to

Col. William D. Pollock is lying in serious condition at his home in Hen Peck, Ind. Several days ago Col. Pol-lock made a wager that he could suck three dozen ergs at one sitting. He had disposed of two dozen and a half, and on entering upon the last half dozen struck a chicken, which stuck in his throat and almost choked him to death.

The King of Servia has taken up with the slumming fad and enjoys going around seeing his subjects without letting them know who he is.

BOCIETY MEETINGS.

M E CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Paston Services at 10 20 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sus day school at 19 m. Frayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are con-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every S day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the mock

M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.

H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays, at 2 o'clock in the ar-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President. Rebecca Wider, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120 .-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

JOHN F. HUM, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-M. SIMPSON, N. G.

J. PATTERSON, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. McCullovan, C. P.

S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 .-Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com.
WM. WOODFIELD, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meete arst and third Wednesday of each month Marius Hanson, C. C. J. Hartwick, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R. F. HARRINGTON, B. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets

every first and third Wednesday of each mout SABAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP. No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in regular session every Monday evening.

GRO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Oct. 1, 31. McCULLOUGH'S

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You Can Get...

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at

..Low Prices.

DISPLACING MEN IN A TIN-PLATE MILL.

Death Comes Suddenly to a Famous Chicago Newspaper Man-Flames Destroy a Magnificent Hotel-Bustness Retarded by Strikes

New Field for Wome The Monougabela Tin Plate Company The Monougabela Tin. Plate Company at Pittsburg is replacing its male mill workers by women and girls. Two weeks ago Mrs. Hattle Williams, wife of a laborer, who was sick, came to the manager of the mill and asked for work, saying she had worked in the Welsh tin plate factories ten years. She was tried and so successful was she that a half-dozen of the age agastants. The firm girls were put in as assistants. The firm now announces that 100 additional women and girls will be put to work in the next two weeks in the polishing and other departments.

J. W. SCOTT DEAD.

Proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald Passes Away.

James W. Scott, proprietor of The Times-Herald and Chicago-Evening Post, Times-Herald and Chicago Evening Post, died suddenly of apoplexy. Sunday afternoon in his apartments at the Holland House in New York. Mrs. Scott and her young niece, Grace Hatch, were with him when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, and the little girl went to New York on Friday. Mr. Scott was in good health, apparently, all day Saturday. He awoke Sunday morning and complained of a sharp pain in his side. Gustave Baumann, proprietor of the hotel, sent for his family physician. The physician diagnosed the pain as a symptom of rend elgulus, and administered morphine pape. and administered morphine hypo cuius, and administered horizonte free dermically. Mrs. Scott became worried four hours later on hearing the patient's breathing grow heavy and stertorous. When the physician reached Mr. Scott's bedside he saw the symptoms had change the same than the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms. bedside he saw the symptoms may unung-ed. Realizing and suspecting that apo-plexy had supervened he sent for stimu-lants and went to his office to procure some remedies, but when he returned Mr. Scott had breathed his last.

A SHOCKING CRIME.

St. Louis Man and Woman Kill Them-

St. Lonis Man and Woman Kill Themselves.

Friday afternoon the dead bodies of Louis Frank and Kate Kolb were found on a farm a few miles west of St. Louis. Their throats were cut and their faces stained with blood. In the right hand of the man was a revolver. Each was shot through the heart. At the feet of the bodies was an empty box labeled "rat poison." The woman's hat, crushed and broken, was on the ground. Pinned to the ribbon was this note: "We have both decided to die together, and if one or the other should recover, the survivor shall not be held responsible for the deed. We are both going to take poison, and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simple to the contract of the angelong and count of any love affair, but simple the state of the country and the light and the shooting. on account of any love affair, but simbecause we do not want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We re-main as ever, yours truly." The letter was written in ink, showing the deed was carefully planned.

STRIKES IN THE WAY.

They Are the Chief Disturbing Feature in Business Conditions.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

Trade says: Progress toward better business continues, but it is slow and meets many obstneles. In speculative aspects and in wholesale demand for goods the week shows improvement. Money markets are undisturbed and a little more states. But appear the which obstreles active. But among the chief obstacles is the anxiety of operatives to secure bet-ter wages, even while many manufacturing works are running without profit an others at the risk of loss. In a number of establishments better wages have been or establishments better wages into been conceded, thus increasing the purchasing power of the people, but strikes have largely overbalanced settlements, several of importance having thrown about 12,000 orkers out of employment this week.

MURDERED BY FANATICS.

Dunkards Kill a Consumptive Convert

by Immersing Him in Ice Water. State's Attorney Hammell, of Oakland, The young man contracted a Mosser. The young man coll, which rapidly developed into consumption. Ten days ago his physician man honolesis and to prepare to die. His friends, being Dun kards, persuaued him that he ought to be immersed according to the ritual of the church. He assented to this, and his friends carried the poor fellow to a stream near by, took him from his bed on the side of the stream, and immersed him three times in ice-cold water. Three days later he died. The incident has caused and deal of comment, and it is probable grand jury will be called upon to in vestigate the case.

One Million Loss

The Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, ter miles from Los Angeles, Cal., was de-stroyed by fire at 3:30 o'clock Sunday nfternoon. Not a stick of the famous re-sort is left. The hotel was crowded with tourists, but they all escaped with their lives, although wardrobes and other nos sessions were consumed. The Raymond was one of the most famous health and was one of the most ramous health and pleasure resorts in the United States. It was located on a hill commanding a mag-nificent view of the San Gabriel Valley, and cost over \$1,000,000.

Now Counterfait Book Note A photographic counterfeit of the \$5 is sue of the American Exchange National

Bank of New York City, series of 1882 check letter F. charter No. 1394, bank No. 101,708, treasury number letter V 1,230, 081, portrait of Garfield, has made its ap Miscreant Causes a Wreck,

A passenger train on the Southern Railroad was partially wrecked at Afton, Tenn., Friday night. Some miscreant had "spiked" the track. John Swats, engineer, was seriously if not fatally injured

Canadian Revenue Falls Off. The financial returns of the dominion of Canada for March show a falling off in ordinary revenue of \$1,000,000, compared with last March. When the provincial subsidies and other liabilities accruing in June are, met the deficit will probably reach \$6,000,000.

Two Million and a Half Bond. In the District Court at Butte, Mont., Judge McHatton appointed J. H. Leyson to be the administrator of the Davis mi Mr. Leyson's bonds were fixed at .000. He is a well-known business man of Butte and Salt Lake and is the choice of the heirs.

r that the Universal De Act Will Delay Stateling Utah may not, after all, be all a State. The constitutional has engratted upon the conprovision extending the right

provision extending the right of chies to women, something not mention in the enabling net passed by Congress and something that was not intended should be permitted. The enabling act does not in specific terms prohibit woman suffrage, but it does specify that the verific in the new State shall be dope by duly qualified citizens under existing inwa. Inasmuch as Congress had previously taken away from the women of Juah the bediet privilege, because experience had shown that the laws under which they had at one time veged in territorial elections had given the Mormons a "linch" on the local political control, it is assumed that Congress intended to degislate against the gentler sex in this particular enactment. This, at least, is the view taker in best informed circles in Washington, where the Utah subject is thorchise to women, something not mention ingron, where the Utah subject is thoroughly understood in all its complex

MOST UNIQUE SWINDLE.

Pink Postage Stamp the Subject of Shrewd Counterfelters.
United States seeret service operatives in Chicago and Washington have unearthed probably the most unique and at the same time important swindle ever perpetrated upon any government. Its magnitude, after two days' investigation, can only be guessed at, but it is believed thousands upon thousands of dollars have been secured by a gang of skilled counterfeiters, who have reproduced with wonderful skill and accuracy the plak two-cent stamp of commerce. As a result the entire issue must be recalled and retired. Whether the counterfeiters have accomplies in dishouest postmasters or whether they are in league with some one nearer the throne is not known. But this much is certain: Uncle Sam has been carrying millions of letters from which he rying millions of letters from which he received not one cent of revenue. It is thought the country is flooded, from New York to San Francisco with these spurious

CONVENTION OF FREE COINERS. St. Paul Movement from Which Great

Results Are Expected.

It is stated that there will be a big freecoinage convention in St. Paul this summer, planned on broad lines, to take in
every Democrat and every Republican
who desires to participate, provided be is an avowed advocate of free silver coinage, or known to be favorably disposed toward the white metal. Lieut-Gov. Day said in regard to the matter: "If the friends of silver keep on increasing in number as they have in the past year there will be no gold standard men left in Minnesota nor in any other part of the West for that matter. I can pame at least twenty of the best Republican newspapers in Minnesota that are now openly in favor of the remonetization of silver. Growth of the movement has been nothing less than phenomenal; and I confidently expect that within a shorter period than most people an avowed advocate of free silver coinage within a shorter period than most people think the majority of the Republican party will declare unequivocally in its favor.

OPPOSE A SHATTERED LAW.

Further Proceedings Against the Income Tax Act to Be Instituted.
Since the delivery of the Income tax decision attorneys and others interesting in overthrowing the tax have been taking steps to test various parts of the law in further exceedings. further proceedings. Attacks will be made both on those portions that were sustained by a tie vote and on some fresh points, not passed upon in the particular cases decided. Attorney J. M. Wilson, who represented John G. Moore in the Court of Appeals in the recent cases, said Court or Appears in the recent cases, sauthat further proceedings will be taken immediately. "Several parts of the law will be attacked," said he, "the principal one being the exemption from taxation of incomes under \$4,000. This will be attacked as an unjust discrimination. I cannot say just yet who the complainants or what the titles of the suits will be, but they will be instituted very soon, probably within a few days, and be pushed as rapidly as possible."

idly as possible."

McNulta Sues Greenhut.

Receiver McNulta has fired another broadside shot at the old whisky thust crowd. It was in the form of a suit brought at Chicago to compel President Joseph B. Greenhut, Secretary Peter J. Hennessey, ex-Director Nelson Mortis, and Samuel Woolner to disgorge \$299, 407.83, which, the bill charges, they appropriated from the treasury, in connection with the purchase of certain distilleries. It was learned that the experts had found in President Greenhut's safe the original contracts for the purchase of the original contracts for the purchase of those distilleries. These documents gave the exact prices paid \$1,685,000 for the four properties, while the books of the trust showed that they had been charged in at \$1,984,407.83, a discrepancy of \$290,407.82 \$299,407.83. More startling than that discovery was the detection of an attempt to concent the misappropriation of funds. The experts learned that on Jan. 30, 1805, two days after Greenbut had himself appointed receiver of the trust, the bookkeeper, under instructions, had made an entry on the books calculated to cover up he shortage. The entry was made more than two years after the distilleries had een bought, and in the interval President Greenbut had submitted two annual eports to the stockholders without make ng the slightest reference to the irregu-arity he sought to conceal.

Official Investigation Ordered.

Inspector Stuart telegraphed the Post Office Department at Washington that counterfeit two-cent stamps were in circulation at Chicago, whereupon Chief Hazen of the United States secret service and Chief Inspector Wheeler of the Post Office Department, after a consultation with the postal officials, decided to issue circular of instructions to inspector throughout this country to institute an investigation of the stock of stamps on hand in the post offices at all the large

The Price of Peace.

Japan has named the terms on which
neace will be concluded with China. They include the independence of Corea, the cession of Southern Manchuria, including Port Arthur: the cession of the Island Formosa: the opening of Chinese ports and rivers to commerce, the payment of an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, and the ecupation of a number of strategic points until the indemnity shall have been paid.

Boodle Measures Revoked. The new Chicago Council Wednesday night repealed the ordinances permitting

operations of the Ogden Gas, tan Electric and Commercial Heat and Power Companies. If either of them ignores this action, Mayor Swift says he will stop their work by the police, and at once take the matter to the courts. The reason for the repeal is that the measure were all of the boodle stripe.

Pythians' Funds Secured. Chancellor Ritchie Knights of Pythias says that \$148,000 belonging to the endowment rank of that order was on deposit in the City National Bank of Forth Worth, Texas, which failed Friday, but the funds are amply secured, and the order has other resource which will enable it to meet all obliga

at \$1.50 sale was made to \$1.58 and ral at \$1.00 on sales. The opening sale was a cash order for 10,000 barrels at \$1.50, and the next sale was made at \$1.50%. The first sale in May options was at \$1.00. This is the highest oil bas was at \$1.00. This is the hignest on his heen since 1877, when it sold as high as \$4.53\foralle{4}. The advance amounts to 40 cents per barrel by the Standard, and 43 cents on the exchange for the May ontion. To the producers of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia this means \$37,000 300 a day more than they were getting for their oil last week, or an increase of \$1,125,000 per month. The total market raine of the product is nearly \$3,500,000 per month.

PRISON CLOSED TO CONVICTS

It Is Under Quarantine and Receive

It is Under Quarantine and Receiving No. "Fresh Fish."

No prisoners have been received at the Missouri State penitentiary during the last two months on account of the quarantine against smallpox. The State Board of Health has decided that the quarantine shall remain in force until further notice. There has been no case of smallpox in the penitentiary, but the Board of Health deem it advisable to protect the inmates against possible contagion by prismates against possible contagion by pris-oners received from cities and towns where smallpox exists. At Maysville, Ky, the Maysville cotton mills, employing 250 hands, are closed down. About a week ago, during the smallpox scare, every one of the employes was vaccinated. The virus took so well that Thursday all the employes were incapable of work and the concern closed down until the patients get better.

IT SHOWS ITS CLAWS.

Russia Disgruntled at Territorial De

mands of Japan.

The St. Petersburg Novoc Vremya says
off Great Britain has approved the territorial demands of Japan in regard to
Manchuria and Corea, Russia will consider itself relieved of the obligations of common action and will oppose Japan on land and on sea. The Berlin corre-spondent of the London Standard tel-graphs: I learn the Government regards Japan's demands as highly detrimental to the commercial interests of Europe and Chinh. Germany is willing to co-operate with the other powers in protesting against them, but she will not take the initiative."

GOOD WEEK FOR WHEAT

However, Growth Is Not Rapid and Moisture Would Do No Harm.

The Cincinnati Price Current summarizes the crop conditions for the past week as follows: "The past was a favorable week for wheat and other crops. The growth is not advancing rapidly. The tenor of wheat crop returns has been well naintained, except in Kansas. Spring seeding is progressing favorably for both wheat and oats. Some areas are still needing moisture. The week's packing of hogs amounted to 195,000, against 230,000 for the corresponding week a year ago.

SURVEY FOR PITTSBURG CANAL

Work Sufficiently Advanced to Show the Plan 18 Fensible.

The preliminary survey of the ship canal to connect Pittsburg with Lake Erie has progressed so far that the en cine that they have found the proposed can't perfectly feasible and that an abundant supply of water can be secured. The survey will not be completed before June 1, however. According to the en gineers, the most available route i through the Mahoning valley to Leavitts burg, and thence to the lake.

Indians on Warpath. A band of Apaches is on the warpath in Afizona, and they made their first attempt at slaughtering whites last Friday. The Apaches were under the leadership of Dandy Jim, who was pardoned from the Yuma penitentiary, where he was supposed to be dying of consumption. He has been one of the most troublesome men on the reservation.

Boat Sunk in a Cyclone, The steamer I. T. Rhae, owned by Cap-tain C. L. Ryman and engaged in the upper Cumberland river trade, sank Satur day near Brooks Landing, Tenn. All the passengers were saved, but the freight was lost. The boat was caught in a cyclone and dashed against a bluff.

Bank Cashier Shot. At Covington, Ky., State Senator William Goebel shot and killed John D. Sanford, cashier and manager of the Farmers and Traders' National Bank Sanford fired the first shot. The troubl arose over a newspaper article writter

No Pay for New Judges Comptroller Bowles of the treasury, in opinion, holds that Messrs, Sp. 1 Kilgore, the new judges of er and Kilgore, the new judges of the Indian territory, must wait for their sal aries till their nominations are confirme by the Senate.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$0.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c, to 50c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats. No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 201/c; eggs, fresh. 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 90c; broom corn, per lb common growth to fine brush. 4c to 65%.

common growth to fine brush. 4c to 614c. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping. \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$3 to \$5; sheep, common to prime, \$2 to \$4.75; whent. No. 2 red, 55e to 55½c; corn. No. 1 white, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33e to 34c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5.25; whent, No. 2 red, 54c to 55e; corn, No. 2, 42c to 45c; oafs, No. 2, 30e to 304c. when \$2.56 to 600.

to 30½c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 60c. Cinclinati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs \$3 to \$5.50; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4.75; whent. No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed. 46c to 461/c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 311/c to

82½; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat; No. 1 white, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 45½; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 57c: corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 461/2c; onto No. 2 white, 33c to 331/2c; rye, No. 2, 54

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 65c to 651/2c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn. No. 3, 48c to 49c; onta No. 2 white, 32c to 33cr barley, No. 2

No. 2 White, 32c to 3de: oariey, No. 2. 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 50c; pork, mess, \$12 to \$12.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, white Western, 37c to 40c; butter, creamery, 14s to 21c; eggs, West-ern, 12c to 13c.



JOSEPH B. MOORE, NEWLY ELECTED JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT. MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Ann Arbor Will Have 2,815 Student -Affecting Incident at a Detroit Funeral-Land Office Business Don

by a Flint Shoplifter.

University of Michigan.

The registration of the Ann Arbor university as it will appear in the forthcoming annual calendar is 2,815, the largest of any year. Of this number 1,514 are literary students, 374 medical, 048 laws, 77 pharmacy, 185 dental and 17 homeopathic. Of the total number 1,545 are from Michigan and pay \$40,850 of the \$107,030 fees, and the 1,270 from other States pay \$60,388. The senior law class numbers 307 and the senior literary class 211.

Trunks of Stolen Goods. Mary D. Cole, a comely woman of about 55 years of age, was arrested at Flint, upon complaint of Berger Brothers, charging the woman with shoplifting. For months past the dry goods men of the city, had been missing goods from their stores and were unable to detect the thief. Finally a watch was set by Berger Brothers, who, it is alleged, detected the woman in the act of concealing some goods under her cloak which had not been paid for. She was arrested and a search made for. She was arrested and a search under of her boarding place. The officers were astonished to find trunks full of silks. ribbons, laces, shoes, dress goods and many other articles. The goods were identified by Berger Brothers, Smith Bridgeman & Co., O. M. Smith & Co. and John H. Gotchall & Co. The peculations have been going on for the past five or six months. The woman claims Oxford as her home and was very much chagrined as her home and was very much chagrined to think the people down there would know anything about the matter. In de-fault of \$300 bail she is in juil pending an examination. The officers are looking up her record.

The Game Laws.

The Robertson game bill has been considerably amended in committee and reported in its amended form. The radical point in the bill is that it prohibits the sale at all times of partridge, quall and woodcock. This provision is made very woodcock. Ins protected by severe penalties. It is intended to put a stop to market hunting. The bill makes the open season for partridge and qual from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, for snipe and woodcock from Aug. 1 to Jun. 1, for turkey from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, and leaves the duck and geese laws unchanged. The deer section is made to conform to the Foot bill which passed the House a fev Foot bill, which passed the House a few days ago, except that a clause is added permitting hunters who have wounded a deer to use a dog by a leash to follow it. The latter bill fixes the open season from Nov. I to 25, inclusive, and there is little doubt that these two bills will be passed. in their present form.

Laid to Rest with All He Loved. Czar Jones, an aged and well-known Detroit resident, was buried with the little cap of a beloved son who had been dead many years lying on his breast in the casket. Jones was a unique character and bought the cap for his child when years old. A shor time after the child died, and since then the father has cherished the cap like to jewel, spending hours and days in con-templation of it. With the cap was also placed a small box containing the ashe of the son. A few years ago the remain of the latter were exhumed, the ashes gathered up and placed in a small box which Mr. Jones kept in his home till his death.

Record of the Weck. Several Port Huronites are figuring on a project to utilize St. Clair river water power.

Charles Higginson, a Battle Creek hun-ter, is missing, and it is feared he was ac-cidentally shot.

Battle Creek is working to have the State military encampment located at Goguac lake this year.

Louis Tokin, a Bessemer miner, was killed in one of the Tilden shafts. His head caught in the timbers and was mashed. Newaygo kids have a new fad that heats

cycling and roller skating. On any bright day scores of them may be seen sailing before the March winds with canvasrigged wagons. The Grand Rapids W. C. T. U. pro-

poses to take time by the forelock. It Turkish dancing girls at the local although none of them will be held till This interesting item is from the Mil-

ford Times: "Once upon a time one of our Milford merchants was just \$50 shy in his cash account, and the whereabouts of that \$50 was an unsolvable mystery until the other day, when, in looking through some old books, he found the greenback safely ensconced between the leaves of

A scheme is on foot for the formation of a fishing club to gain control of both banks of the Pine river, in Alcona County, and thus make for the members a fin fishing preserve.

A Trout Creek woodsmon started on

to terrorize the town and pretty hear succeeded. As a preliminary, he filled up on bad whisky and bought a new revolver. A deputy sheriff stepped up to the bold, bad man and jabbed a revolver into his face, but it didn't phase the tough He exclaimed: "G'won; we cats dem tings where I comes from." And he seized the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and began to chew it. The des perado was finally disarmed.

The net indebtedness of Kalamazoo is only \$45,726,99.

Ignace is to have a new Presbyterian Church edifice. Forty-five new houses will be built in Standish this year,

Marshall has a club known as "Sitters and Stayers." Wee to their friends when they call.

A Kansas man was at St. Ignace a few days ago looking over the gypsum beds in that vicinity with a view to putting in a

Abner C. Johnson died at his family residence at Flint Tuesday after a long illness. He was about 75 years old, and had lived in Michigan since 1828.

, The defunct business college of Mar-shall will be reopened under the name of "Marshall School of Business." A stock company of citizens will control the con-cern.

A 9-year-old Duck Lake how put a halfoound of powder in an old coffee pot, drop-ned a live coal on top of it to see if it would explode. It exploded and the boy s ruminating in bed.

An excited father at Benton Harbor called upon the marshal to arrest his young son before he could commit the will sin of matrimony, but Hymen out-ran the majesty of the law, and the young lady was a Mrs. before the marshal found out where the couple were.

Attorney General Maynard caused coniderable of a sensation by rendering an pinion to the effect that the law enacted opinion to the effect that the law enacted at the present session for the government of all Michigan villages gives the Council of such villages power to probabit the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within the limits of the respective villages, whether located within local option counties or not. Although the bill was read in both houses before it was passed this provision entirely escaped the attention of the liquor men.

Mr. J. Ganzhorn, one of the peach yel-lows and black knot commissioners for Washtenaw County, has been at work near Ann Arhor for the past few weeks, and as a result of his official investiga-tion a large number of supposed valuable frees have necessarily been cut down. Mr. Ganzhorn has found the disease in 381 places. He found about 1,000 plum trees affected and 296 cherry trees. The law requires the commissioners to see that these black knots are removed. In many cases it has been found necessary to destroy a great many trees.

At the meeting of the Society of Alumni of the Ann Arbor University it was re-solved to raise the Williams professorship fund from \$15,000 to \$20,000 and with it support two fellowships. The co-eds of the university are organizing to campaign the State during vacation to raise the additional \$15,000 necessary for the proposed woman's building, for which Regents Barbour and Hebard have given \$35,000. Committees have been appointed, headed by Mrs. J. B. Angell and Mrs. H. S. Carhart. There are 2,500 alumnae.

The little village of Dodge, near Clare, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. It was founded by the Lansing Lumber Co. several years ago, and at one time had 400 or 500 people. There was an immense hotel and boarding house, a commense hotel and boarding house, a com-plete system of water works and electric lights, with a fire department and all the equipment of a city. A year ago the big mills burned, and only a little mill was erected to take their place. Before July the branch railroad from Hatton will be taken up, the mill will be removed, and there will be nothing left of Dodge but rotting houses and a reminiscence of its ormer glory.

Miss Edna D. Day, a fair junior lit at Ann Arbor, has been wearing bloomers in riding the bicycle. One rainy day she wore her bloomers to school. Mrs. Eames, who keeps the boarding house, told Miss Edna that bloomers would not be allow-ed and that she would have to quit either he bloomers or the boarding house. Mrs. Eames was insistent and the young wom-an does not wear her bloomers except when she rides. She says, however, that she is going to wear them when and where she pleases. It is reported that the boarding mistresses have combined against bloomers, but as Miss Day is bright, pretty and popular, and as some of the professors' wives have donned loomers for bicycle riding, it is thought that they will yet win. Miss Brown, of the medical department, who wears a short skirt with her bloomers, openly defies the decree. The male students are a unit in favor of bloomers. As both Miss Day and Mrs. Eames are plucky, a lively time is sure to grow out of the disagree ment.

The State census taken in June, 1894, shows the number of sheep in Michigan to be 3,443,971, a decrease of 633,954 since 1884. The wool crop for 1894 was 14,696,322, an average of 6.33 pounds

per head. Walter M. Wadley, a prominent Fenton farmer and drover, has disappeared with bout \$5,000 which was loaned him by the bank at Byron. He recently made a pro-fitable trip to Buffalo with stock, return-ing with \$6,000 in New York drafts. His family has no knowledge of his where abouts and his property is heavily in

It is now rather doubtful whether the Canadian repatriation project will be car-ied out, as the Canadian missionary, the Rev. Father Paradis, is dangerously ill at Lake Linden. It was proposed to return several thousand French Canadians to their mother country.

Callioun division, Uniform Rank,
Knights of Pythius, at Battle Creek,

August of Pythias, at Battle Creek, wants to be mustered into the State millitia as a military company. It has fifty swords at present and proposes to increase the number to 100. As Battle Creek is a railroad center, confronted with the danger of strikes, the members think they will have no treuble in being adultted. DOINGS AT LANSING.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA. EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES HIS PENSION.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws-How the Time Has Been

senting vote, the Scuate Wednesday passed the bill repealing the law authorizing Roman Catholic bishops to hold property in trust. The general bill for the incorporation of fourth-class cities was made special order. The lower house passed a special order. The lower house passed a bill providing for the paroling of convicts who are not serving life sentences or who have not served two previous sentences for felony. The bills passed by the House were the Wilder bill providing for the collection of State and county ing for the concertion of state and county faxes in July and December, providing for the election of boards of county can-vassers; legalizing the use of the Abbott and Myers' voting machines; requiring boards of education to indorse State teachers' certificates and normal school diplomas issued in other States. The general insolvency bill, agreed to Tuesday, was

Strong language was used in the lower house of the Legislature Thursday during the discussion on the Aplin liquor bill. The bill provided for a uniform license o f\$400 on both whisky and beer and per mitted dealers to keep open saloon on election days and the civil holidays of the year. Discussion was warmest upon an amendment to make the tax uniform at \$500. Representative Chamberlain, of Gogebic, declared that the amendment would lose the Upper Peninsula to the Re-publican party, and in reply was told by other Upper Peninsula members that he was telling a falsehood. The considera-tion of the bill occupied the entire afternoon. A large lobby representing the Brewers' Association was behind the bill, but the beer interests received a com-plete defent, the House passing the bill as amended by a vote of 72 to 22, and struck out all reference to the opening of saloons on holidays.

That the cause of civil service is make ing great headway was shown in the Michigan Legislature Friday, when the Wildey bill providing for the creation of a civil service commission for the exam-ination of applicants for clerkships in the State departments was favorably reported by a House committee. The opponent of the State Board of Health in the Les of the State Board of Health in the Leg-islature have been making some pretry broad charges against Secretary Baker and the management of the department generally. Representative Campbell, who has faith in the capability and integrity of Secretary Baker, secured the adop-tion of a resolution to investigate the af-fairs of the board.

The Red Sea Phenomenon

A singular phenomenon occurs on the borders of the Red Sea at a place called Nakous, where the intermittent under ground sounds have been heard for an unknown number of centuries situated at about half a mile's distance from the shore, whence a long reach of sand ascends rapidly to a height of almost 300 feet. This reach is eighty feet wide and resembles an amplitheater, being railed in by low rocks The sounds coming up from the ground at this place recur at intervals of about an hour. They at first resemble a low murmur, but before long there is heard a loud knocking, somewhat like the strokes of a bell, and which, at the end of five minutes, becomes a strong as to agitate the sand. explanation of this curious phenome non given by the Arabs is that there is a convent under the ground, and these are sounds of the bell which the monks ring for prayers. So they call it Nakous, which means a bell. Arabs affirm that the noise so frightto render them furious. Scientists attribute the sounds to suppressed volcanic action-probably to the bubbling of gas or vapors underground.

The Office Boy.

The office boy sat on a high stool swinging his feet and jabbing a pen in blotting pad, while a visitor, to see his employer, sat over by the window waiting for him.

"I presume." he said, very kindly, noticing the boy's languid condition, you have a great deal of work to do?" "Not when the boss is out," confessed the boy, frankly.

"Um. You get well paid for it, I pre-

"I don't git as much as I want." "Nobody gets as much as he wants," remarked the visitor, philosophically. "I'd like to be nobody a while,"

rinned the boy.
"O. well," laughed the visitor, "you will have to wait till you become a man. then you can have an office boy of your own and pay him what he thinks he nght to have for his valuable services. "Cun I?" he responded, emphatically.
"Well, I guess not. You bet I'm not gong to bankrupt my business I ain't

But the boss came in at that moment and just what important communica tion the office boy was going to present to the visitor was lost in the rush of him off the stool.-Detroit Free Press.

True Friends. To know that there are some souls,

hearts and minds, here and there, who trust and whom we trust, some who now us and whom we know, some on whom we can always rely and who will always rely on us, makes a para-dise of this great world. This makes our life really life.-Jas. Freeman

A WAR ECHO.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward

Either. Grom Journal, Lewiston, Me.)

Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws—How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The House Committee on Elections/on Tuesday reported the joint resolution proposing the submission to the feedback of the feedback of the service of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest. "I am 48 years old and have always tutional amendment giving women in 1880 of a consitution was given a favorable report, and its friends are confident that they can muster enough votes to pass it. The Senate has passed bills amending the law prohibiting the soliciting of insurance in unauthorized companies by providing that one-half of the \$50 size shall go to the informer; also providing that wardens of penal and reformatory institutions shall be removed only for cause after a trial on charges which shall be made public. In committee of the whole the Senate agreed to the bill amending the rallwood crossing board shall bereafter upportion the expense of all grade crossings between railroads and inunicipalities in stead of leaving this matter to a jury. An important measure which was considered in the Senate was the McLaughlin bill authorizing cities to exempt real estate mortgages and land contracts from taxation for local purposes. The bill was not disposed of, but the discussion showed its chance of passage to be very slim.

Without debate and with but one dissenting vote, the Senate was the bill repealing the law authorizing cities to exempt real estate when the same discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly, after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Medison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned by the limit of the part of the property in trust. The general bill for the incovidance of the will be made public. After taking of the providence of the will be made public to make the providence of the will be made public. In committee of the whole the Senate was the Market and with but one dissented to the bill and the providence of the provi

could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time. I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Birds and Lightning.

The question has lately been asked n England whether birds are ever killed on the wing by lightning. Several observers have answered it in the affirmative by recalling instances in which they have actually thus killed. Doubt seems to have been entertained as to whether a bird on the wing is not protected from lightning by virtue of its being separated from contact with the earth.

But even the mere shock caused by the passage of a lightning stroke through the air near it might be suffito kill a bird without any actual electrical contact. How great such a shock is, in many cases, every one knows, who can recall the crashing

ound of a near-by thunderbolt Some observers assert that birds are eculiarly sensitive to the approach of thunderstorm, and almost invariably seek early shelter from it, as if fully aware of the peril of remaining upon the wing when there is lightning in the air. But for this exhibition of caution the number of birds killed by lightwould probably be far greater

than it is. It would be interesting to know whether birds possess any instinctive knowledge of the danger of perching in talk exposed trees in the open fields. during a thunderstorm. A writer has the impression that they are in the habit of congregating in the forest undergrowth and in shrubbery on such occasions. This might be mainly due however, to a desire to find shelter

GERM THEORY OF DISEASE

from the rain.

The Position It Occupies and Attention It Is Receiving from Scientific Men.

The germ theory of the origin of disease is a subject which is at present attracting the attention of tific men in all parts of the world. The chief importance of the germ theory, however, is not that it shows the origin of disease but that it points out the best means to be employed to effect a cure. The germs of disease, from whatever source they come, are lodged and developed in the blood. The blood, of course, by circulating to every part of the body, is sure to scatter di ease throughout the system whenever it is impure, the weakest and most susceptible parts being the first to suffer. It is because of scrofulous taints in the blood, for instance, that the skin becomes covered with cruptions. It is lactic acid in the blood which causes rheumatism, and it is because the blood does not supply proper nourishment to the nerves that people suffer with nervousness. The cure for all these diseases, and of many others, can only be effected by purifying the blood, and absolutely destroying all germs of disease. No intelligent person can doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla has actually and permanently cured many thousands of cases of scrofula rheumatism, nervousness, dyspepsia and other troubles, and, as its proprie tors claim, it is all because this medicine purifies the blood. As a matter ct, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only reliable blood purifier that is before the public to-day, and persons afflicted with impure blood or any of the great variety of allments which it cause will be most certain to find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it possesses this peculiar power to purifv. enrich and vitalize the blood, and destroy the germs of disease.

The Banks Dislike It.

Provided you have been fortunate enough to effect a loan at a bank, you will get no thanks for paying your note before it falls due. On the contrary, such a proceeding interferes with a sy tem at the bank. This is the opinion of the president of one of the most successful monetary institutions in the city.-Chicago Tribune.

A spoon in a glass filled with bot water prevents the breaking of the glass because the metal readily absorbs a large part of the heat of the

water.

DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Bomothing that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Spelling Kitten. A dear little girl, With her brain in a whirl, as asked the word "kitten" to spell, n. double 1-t-T. e.n.," said she, And thought she had done very well; "Has kitten two l's?" And the teacher's surprise With mirth and patience was bent, "My kitten has two." 'My kitten has two," Said Majory Lou.

And she looked as she felt—quite content Nutting. Down the orchard road they ran,

Bob and Will and Sallie, Where the nut trees stood in groups, In a sheltered valley.



Will and Sallie stood and laughed. Open-eyed with wonder.

Baskets, pails, were quickly filled Home they trotted, tired out; But laden down with treasure

An Obedient Child. Mother-My goodness! Are you a that candy again? I told you not to eat candy on an empty stomach. Little Pet-I isu't. My 'tummick is

"What of?" "Tandy."

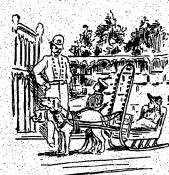
No Style There, Little Miss Brikrow—We're livin' in a very stylish and exclusive boarding-

Little Miss Backcourt-Huh! You can't make anybody believe that. "Why not?" "You're too fat."

St. Bernards in Harness One of the strangest rigs that ever appeared on a Brooklyn highway drove to the entrance of Prospect Park one day during the winter when the sleighing was good. It consisted of a tiny sledge, built Russian fashion, with low runners and a high front.

In it sat a boy about 12 years of age and a little girl about 10. Both were dressed in the height of fashion for such youngsters, and were muffled up and kept warm by the most gorgeo of fur robes. It was their team, however, which attracted attention.

They were not horses nor goats, but huge, shaggy St. Bernard dogs, that had evidently been trained to the work



beyed "Ha!" of the youthful driver, like the gentlest of roadsters. The policeman at the entrance of the park didn't know whether to let them in or not, says the New York Sun.

The youngster in the sleigh got more and more impatient as the policeman stood thinking it over, and finally he stood up and said: "If you're not up and said: going to let me in, say so, and don't keep me standing here." The crowd was indulging in a good laugh at the boy's indignation, when a sergeant of police came along, and after hearing all about the trouble decided to let the team in. The little fellow thanked the noliceman most courteously, climbed into the sleigh beside his pretty companion, raised his hat to the officer, and then swinging his whip in the air, cried "Gee up!" to the dogs, and was off at regular trotting pace.

A Boy's Conscience Every boy, no matter how hasty or wrong-headed he may seem, has in his art a teacher who can always show him the way to do right, if he will listen to what it tells him. Where the voice comes from, or who gave it power to speak in a boy's heart, one cannot say here. But it is there, and although he may refuse to listen to the voice of his mother, or to any outside voice telling him of the right and of his actions, he cannot altogether disregard the still, small voice which is always with him, and which sometimes he cannot refuse to hear.

Some old writers of years ago, and some men and women to-day believe that all the religion a man needs he may find within himself. This is true so far that there exists in each of us a guide which can surely lead us to choose the right way, if we obey its injunctions. Perhaps the voice may be very faint at first, but, if we try n it will surely come and speak louder and clearer in the heart of every boy who wishes to find a higher, better way than he has ever known before.

Kitty's Friends. Ellie, Will, and Baby have a kitten It is their own, they say. All day

her for a circus cat. Then kitty must jump over a stick, chase a toy mouse and show off all her tricks. Next Ellie will take her turn and rig kitty out in her doll's clothes and put her to sleep

in the doll's bed. Before poor kit has had her nap out likely as not Baby will selze her to have a ride in his cart. Then away she goes, down the walk, bump, bump! Baby's cart has no springs, you must

The folks in the house say: "Oh. that poor kitten! What a life it does lead! But kit does not seem to mind their

play. She likes the children. If they are gone out of sight for a time, she runs about the house to find them. Kitty has to stay in the wood shed at night. She does not like this, but mamma says she must not stay in the

One night Kitty found out where the children slept. It was a warm night, and the window was open. Kitty ran up a cherry tree and out on a bo from which she could jump into the room. She sprang up on Ellie's cot and lay close beside her, and how she did Mamma had to laugh when she found her. But she said, "No, no, little kit; you must not sleep with my ba-

The next night the window was left open at the top. Kitty could not jump so high as that, so what do you think she did? She got on the ledge, outside the window, to be us near her little friends as she could.

When Ellie waked in the morning, When Eine was the little kit looking in at there was the little kit looking in at her. Eilie thought she said "Mew, Ellie thought she said mew! Do let me come to you!" And she made haste to let her in, you may he sure!-Our Little Ones.

BROKE UP THE CAMP MEETING.

Startling Effect of a Mocking Bird Steam Whistle on a Negro Crowd. Some years ago the steamer Paris C introduced the mocking birdwhistle on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, says the Louisville Times. On the trip from Cincinnati to New Orleans and back the demoniacal yells and unearthly screams of that "holy terror" created a sensation everywhere and all along shore produced fear and consternation, especially among the negroes, who had never heard anything like it before. Nothing in the shape of a steam whistle had ever been heard like it in this or any other country, and its unpopularity has caused but little to be heard of it since. By a manipulation of the valve it could be made to moan, groan, grunt, scream, vell, howl and whistle, and it could be heard on the river at night for many miles.

One dark night a negro revival was going on in the woods near a little own on the Mississippi, and excitemen was at its highest pitch. The old "cullud sky pilot" was preaching and ex-horting the sinful ones to come up "an" jine de ban'." Some were moaning, some groaning, many singing, many shouting, and all sweating as the old preacher said: "Cum a shoutin', cum a runnin', kaze yer kaint nebber tell w'en der debil gwine ter cum and grab yer. Now's yer chance. Brudder, is yer ready? Sister, is yer pre-pah-ed to meet de debil? He's li'ble ter cum any minit, an' w'en he does cum-

Just then the Paris Brown, on her way south, turned the bend about two miles up the river and turned loose that terrific whistle, filling the air for miles around with all sorts of groans screams, yells and howls, which fell upon the ears of the old preacher and terrified congregation. The minister's eyes looked like inverted new oons. He looked at his congregation in silence and listened. The men and omen looked in fear and terror at each other as all listened to the strang est and most unearthly sounds that had ever filled their ears. Presently the old preacher grabbed his hat and, leaning forward, shouted:

"Dat's him, ho'ns an' all. Dat's de debil. I knows his voice. W'at I bin a tellin' yer? Take to de woods, bred dern: take to de woods, sisters. De debil am cum an' you mus' run an' pray an' keep a-runnin'. I'm wid yer," and the preacher and congregation "took the woods" and remained there until the whistling ceased and the Paris Brown passed down like a meteor in the darkness of the night, with that thing. The crane illustrated was made whistle as still as death. For days afterward the question of the colored people was: "Did you hear it?" and the answer was always another question

He Saluted the Flag. Capt, James Oliver, of the clipper Louisiana, which arrived here the other day, tells this story: "When the Louisiana was lying at Dublin the Prince of Wales was the guest of the Lord Mayor of the Irish capital. The Mayor suggested to Wales that it would be interesting for him to visit the Louisiana, and see just what an old-time American clipper ship looked like. Captain Oliver was notified that the Prince would like to come aboutd The Captain's son, hearing of this, de clared that he would compel the Prince to tip his hat to him. This the Prince never does, by the way. When the party came aboard the boy appeared on deck waving the American flag. The Prince noticing the national colors raised his hat, and the others in the party followed suit, to the great delight Captain's son, who in this way made good his boast."-Philadelphia

Record

The Horrible Maxim Gun. Maxim guns were used aboard the ironclads during the recent naval maneuvers. A correspondent describe their use as follows: "The storm of bullets from them cut the water like rain on the advancing edge of a tropical squall. With one of these guns a gunner of very moderate skill can, at 500 yards range, cut down an ordinary park paling almost as well as a work man can do the business on the spot with an ax, and it is therefore not tonishing that most of the targets recently, small as they were, quickly disappeared. To the horrible noise made by a Maxim the correspondent knows of nothing that is comparable, except perhaps, the sound made by steam blowing off at enormous pressure from the safety valve of a big boiler."—Lon-

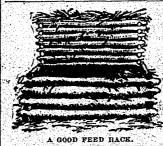
A man who does a really charitable long they play with their kitten in all act is as modest about it as though he sorts of ways. Sometimes Will has were receiving charity.

FARM AND GARDEN.

BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR SUC CESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

How to Drain Heavy Clay Land-A Good Cow Stall-Value of Liquid Manures-Don't Depend on Single Crops-Farm News and Notes.

A Log Feed Rack. constructed any desired length. The ower portion is about seven feet wide The hight depends on animals using it They must reach the bottom easily. Th



upper part is of sufficient width to al low ample room between the top los of the first part and the lower log of the second part for stock to reach down and get the feed. This method is much more desirable than throwing hay and other roughness upon the ground. Nothing is wasted by being pulled out and trampled under foot Put a large load of hay into this rack. The stock eat it from the bottom as needed and the upper portion settles down as the feed is taken from be ueath.-American Agriculturalist.

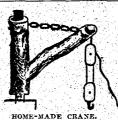
Draining Heavy Clay Laud. It is often recommended to make drains in heavy soils very shallow, so, as is said, that "the water may be able to soak down into the drain." This difficulty in getting water to soak through clay is greatly exaggerated in popular estimation. Farmers see the indrained clay soils flooded with water which, as it will not go down into the subsoil, they think is held back by an impervious barrier of clay. But in all clay lands where vegetation has grown will be found small natural courses, the places where roots have run and where they have decayed. All these when water stands on the sur face will be found filled with water water must remain stagnant. But so soon as the underdrain is due these small pipes will find their way to it, though it be three or even four fee wet it is said to be puddled. Then the small natural water courses are broken up, and the clay becomes a nearly perfect barrier to water. But even then deep freezing of the soil will break it up and make new water course hrough it. After clay soil is under drained it freezes much deeper than be fore. In a cold winter the soil may freeze down to the bottom of a 20-inch or two foot drain such as is sometimes make the drains at least three feet deep in clay soil. If there is any doubt about water soaking readily to the bot tom fill a foot deep with loose stone over the tile or stone water course.— American Cultivator.

Liquid Manures.

How to save the liquids is a problen on some farms. The proper mode is to conduct the liquid manure to a receptacle of some kind by having gutters behind the stalls, and then using some kind of an absorbent material in order to absorb the liquids. Marl is excellent for this purpose, but a mixture of cut straw, or cornstalks, leaves, marl, dry earth, muck and sawdust, or any of the materials that can be conveniently had will prevent loss and keep the manure in excellent condition. The liquids are more valuable than the solid portions

Home Made Cranc. A crane stationed just outside the big barn doors and leaning against the mow

when not in use is the subject of illus tration. This is a wonderfully handy contrivance. It is not only convenient when killing beef and pork, but saves much hard labor in loading and unloadof a natural stick just as it grew. It is



made to swing in a tenon at either end the stick itself being mortised. Stormy days in winter afford the leisure time for the construction of this and similar farm contrivances.

Parsnips and Carrots for Cows. Valuable as ensilage is, it is not with in the reach of the farmer who keeps nly one or two cows. The enslinge pit for so small a number cannot be used to keep fodder economically. A good supply of carrots and parsnips is not only a substitute for ensilage, but even better than it, as these roots have greater nutritive value than corn fodder ensilage, and there is no difficulty in keeping them. They are both halfhardy plants and should be sown early o as to get well rooted before the liot dry weather comes.

Dependence on Single Crops. It is all right to have specialties, but until fully tested they should never be wholiv depended upon. There will need

always to be some other crop, not merely to make up for possible failure of the specialty, but to make profitable use of time that cannot be employed in it. There are no crops that require all the time to be devoted to cultivating and harvesting them, and very few tha can be grown with profit unless there is opportunity to employ time and labor on something besides the specialty.

Early Pasturing. Old hay answers an excellent purose even when the cows have an aban dance of green fodder on the pasture. It is highly relished by them, and the should have a full ration of it at night During the senson when cows are first turned on grass they should have sait, love.

and allouid any of them have the scours keep them in the barnyard and feed hay, with a mess of hot bran and corr meal seasoned. Green grass is laxative and the cows must not be allowed too much at the beginning of the pasture

Peach Culture in Michigan. Peach culture is on the increase it Western Michigan, and in Kent Coun ty many orchards of from 500 to 10,000 trees will be set this spring. The cli mate here is dry, the wood and fruit buds harden early and are consequently able to stand a much lower temper ature than in some districts. The or chards are profitable when thoroughly and systematically cultivated. For in stance. Mr. E. E. Church has an or stance, Mr. E. E. Church has an or-chard of 500 trees, on a clay loam soil, well fertilized, at time of planting, with harryard manare. The trees have been set for sizyears and given thorough cultivation, planted to corn the first two years and the third to buckwheat, the returns from these crops more than paying for setting out the trees, care, cultivation, etc. The profits given have been as follows: 1892, fourth year from setting, \$400; 1893, \$500; 1894, \$600. The trees are set one rod apart each way and occupy about three and a half thus making a total yearly profit of over \$140 per acre. Frank White, from two and a half acres of peach or chard five years old, received, during 1894, \$462. J E Lee, from an orchard of 700 trees, set out twelve years, in 1881, got 860 bushels, then 985, 1,335 and 925 bushels, or a total for four years of 5,105 bushels. This fruit sold on an average at \$1.15 per bushel.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Thinning Young Crops.
Few practices are more profitable in the amateur's vegetable garden than thinning out garden crops the young plants are above the surface If the knowledge of the proper sowing of seeds was more widely prevalent when the number of seeds required to make plants only need be sown, no thinning would be needed; but so many persons sow the seeds, fearing that numbers will fail to grow, and there fore, many more seeds are used that is necessary. But sometimes all these superfluous seeds grow, in which case it is desirable that they should be d out. Not only do the vegetable plants grow larger under these circum stances, but in many cases they confe earlier into use.—Mechan's Monthly.

A Cow Stall. There has been a great deal said about what kind of a stall we should



THE COW STALL

says a correspondent of the Ohio Farmer. I send you a sketch of a stall that made myself last October, and don't think I could improve it any for com fort or cleanliness. I think we should look more to the comfort of the cow and the profits of the dairy.

Potatoes and Weeds, Early potatoes should pay well, as they are always in demand. A potato field should be kept clean from the time of planting to the harvesting of the crop. Many potato fields are allowed to become so overrun with weeds as to make the cost of harvesting more than all other labor given during the season Keep the weeds down from the start and the tubers will be larger and the vield heavier.

Seed Corn. Some care given the seed corn now so as to select good grains, will be of advantage later on when the seed is planted. If the seed was put away after being perfectly dry it will no doubt be in excellent condition, but the recent severe cold weather may have damaged the corn that contains moisture to any extent.

An Insult to the Uniform.

It is not safe to be rude in Russia. In one of the principal streets of St. place like a great fan as the wearer Petersburg is a large fruit shop, belonging to a very wealthy merchant, who, beside selling fruit, keeps an elegant restaurant in the same building and occupying a position directly be hind the shop. Two young officers of the guard not long ago entered and had lunch together, and after paying their bill both went out. They had, however, only proceeded a short distance when one of them missed his pocket-book and, thinking that he might have left it in the restaurant where he and his friend had lunched returned and ask ed politely if any one had seen it. The proprietor himself, a millionaire, came on the scene, and, after giving expres sion to some objectionable remarks said that it might well be doubted whether the young officer possessed such an article as a pocket-book. The officer complained to the police, and ultimately the matter reached the Pre-fect, who, deciding that the imperial uniform had been insulted, caused the restaurant to be at once locked un the doors sealed, and prohibited the proprietor from longer catering to the public taste.

Hurrying Him Up.

"Jack," said a pretty girl to her brother the other day, "I want you to do something forme—that's a dear fellow." "Well, what is it?" growled Jack, who is the brother of the period. "Why, you know that wig and mus

tache you used in the theatricals?" "Well?" "Won't you just put them on and go to the concert to-night? Reginald and

at me the whole evening through your "You want me to do that?"

I will be there, and I want you to stare

"Yes, and as we come out you must stand at the door and try to slip me a note. Take care that Reggie sees you

"Well, I declare!" "Because, you see, Jack, Reggle likes me. I know, but then he is awfully slow. and as he is well off and lots of other girls are after him he's got to be hurrled up, as it were."

When the world dissolves, all places will be hell that are not heaven .- MarGOWNS AND GOWNING.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Giances at Fancies Feminine, Frivo lous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the that the Reading May Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind,

Gosslp from Gay Gothan

OR several months the women who don low-necked dresses have been sticking closely to the off-shoulder cut, and many examples of this kind have been seen that have Impressed observ ers as being very daring, But despite this the style has retained favor and if any abatement of

day of shoulders and neck. Now there has been devised a dress that leave the shoulder bare from neck to wrist. In it a band of ribbon clasps the throat, from which two delicate chains threaded with pearl or gold extend on each side and are attached to the top of the bodice on either side of the shoulder. With this done to a bodice supplied with the usual puff sleeve, and the chains being secured, the puff sleeve is reckslit from top to lower edge, so that it falls quite away from the arm and the shoulder. The drapery takes pretty folds as it drops at each side of the shoulder. At a little distance the hains do not show and what keeps the oodice from falling off is a puzzle. The whole list of off-shoulder bodices

has demanded handsome shoulders of the wearers, but many an ambitious woman to whose make-up the fashion was poorly adapted has boldly attempted it, and this latest trick is no doubt evised by some one whose lines are almost perfect and who is anxious to prove it openly. Such exaggerative treatment of an accepted style by women whose taste is generally good is a forerunner of a general change. So, almost simultaneously with the anpearance of this eccentricity, designers ire carefully feeling their way to a he shoulders altogether. One of these designs is shown in the first picture in



DRAPED WITH GLITTERING TULLE. this column, and a glance will show that its maker did not get a great way from the present style. from the present style. While the shoulders are covered, their outline re-mains sharply defined and the remain-While the der of the bodice is closely like what is now worn. As sketched it is carried out in black satin duchesse trimmed with black jet passementerie, lace and cerise velvet draped with mousseline de sole, and finished with rosettes of red satin ribbon. The jet passementeries are placed down the front and outline the darts descending to the bottom of the skirt, the edge of which is finished with a puffing of velvet under lace tulle, with a jet heading.

Yards and yards of material go into the new reception skirts. The pleated folds lie heavily one upon the other at the back, and open, shut and change moves. While in this motion there much grace, still the spectacle of several layers of folds one on the other re minds one too much of the dry goods ounter, and suggests great weight too forcibly to be either graceful or in good taste. A better result is reached by using less of the dress fabric, and ever then, in such an eminently tasteful skirt as that next shown, there'll be a lot of the goods required. The stuff needed in this case for the skirt is black silk crepon, and black satin is required for the bodice, which is draped with spangled black tulle. The sleeves are made of puffed plain tulle and a large bow of black satin ribbon is placed or the left shoulder with a much larger one in the center of the skirt. Draped elours finishes the yoke, and narrow jet passementerie borders the lower A large spangled jet butterfly is



ODDLY TRIMMED WITH SASH RIBBON.

put in the center. Black suede gloves meet the elbow sleeves.

All sorts of remarkable effects are produced in bodices by cutting one material into straps which are applied on the under material. Sometimes these are set from collar to belt, and are cut to points at both places. They do not touch each other there, but they widen at the bust line till their edges meet Other designs show a radiation of line from the collar, and still others produce strange spiral curves that blend into

each other. The edges of the strape are followed with glimp or beads and the material showing between must be of color strongly contrasting. This sort of ornamentation is one outcome of current craze for a snipping. The rural aring bee is nowadays transformed in o a wholesale slicing up of new fabric by the employes of the stylish city dressmakers. The next costume tha the artist contributes replies to this fad, though rather faintly, because the odd garniture of loops at shoulders bust and eash are of ribbon, rather than from dress goods. The goods here is white satin: left untrimmed in the skirt, while the bodice is draped diagon ally with bias white satin, and topped by a deep yoke of corn-colored chiffon That is the shade, too, of the ribbons mentioned and of the undressed kid elbow gloves.

Black crepon weave moire was the material of one exquisite half season reception dress, the fabric showing ir-regular lines of satin. The skirt was the usual full, half-train reception shape lined throughout with scarlet, The bodies of the black goods was made in a quaint jacket design over a seamles vest of scarlet silk. This jacket bodic



AN EXCEPTIONAL JACKET BECAUSE OF ITS ELABORATENESS.

was loose on one side only, and was so cut that when the black up, this side crossed over double-breasted, with a wide collar turning back and faced with gray. When worn open this double-breasted front hung free, the other side of the black was one with the ed, being cut away at the hip a little. hung from the belt upon the skirt to elther side of the front. The combination of colors was beautiful, and the front gave very charming lines to the figure.

In the next sketch there is an ornate jacket made of the same material as the skirt which it accompanies, which is olive green cheviot. The jacket is tight fitting back and front and fastens with hooks and eyes, which are covered by a band of moss trimming. The high medici collar is embroidered with black jet and finished with a piping of the moss trimming, and the sleeves are large and full, with epaulettes of cream gulpure lace. Two straps of the em proidered jet hang from each shoulder. Below this comes a plain godet skirt with slight frain. Two swagger malds in exceedingly

picturesque get-ups look out at you from the final picture. The left-hand one displays a style of shoulder finish that is offered to the possessor of fine shoulders as a sop for the outgoing off-shouldercutof evening dress. When sleeves start thus below the shoulder and end at the elbow, it gives the puffs an odd look that is now considered very correct Pale-blue silk figure with sprays of wild roses is the chief fabric, but the skirt has a full panel of plain blue silk on the right side. The bodice is seamless and is made of blas material, hooking invariably on the side. Plain silk gives the sleeves the shirred stock collar, and a drapery that runs diagonally across the front



TWO SWAGGER POSERS.

The other poser-for the dames of strik ing apparel are ever caught in self conscious attitudes—is clad in a prin ess gown of silver-gray cloth. Her skirt is tight at the hips and extends into a corselet, the top consisting of a very deep yoke of gray and white silk passementerie laid over a white silk foundation. The collar consists of a hand of the same with bows of gray satin ribbon on the sides, and two lo bows of the same ornament the front Elbow sleeves are met by long suede gloves, exactly matching the stuff in

All sorts of modifications in the way of scarfs are shown, the general aim peing that something shall be worn about the shoulders which shall give fleecy effect, half shroud the figure n waving curves and fall in long lines n front. Stole ends come to fasten to the shoulders of any gown, made in one long searf, gathered into a soft knot at one end with a big loop. The knot rests on the shoulder, the loop spreads over the sleeve, and the long end hangs straight down to the knees A pair of these in black chiffon will make a dressy addition to any gown.

Another accessory that is newly ac cented is a return to the pretty, old ashion of carrying a large white ince vell, big enough to serve as a shawl and of delicate enough design to throw over the face. Nothing can be more becoming, and now that theater hats are so tiny that one feels a little conspicuous in the cars going down to the playhouse this fashion of throwing a lace vell and scarf over all fits in well again. Besides, nothing is more be coming to the complexion than the net of a real lace vell in its own natural cream or yellow color.

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On Cleaning.

The question is often asked what to
do with solled ivory, and many elaborate directions have been put in print from time to time, but a dared has discovered recently that one of the scrubbing sand soaps may be used with impunity. It does not yellow the ivory, nor does it scratch it. It should be rubbed on a fine nail-brush and the lyory scrubbed as if it were china. Brass, copper and their alloys should be cleaned with polishing paste in preference to silver powder. dized ornaments need only washing and hard rubbing with fiannel or chamois. White metal is most useful in that it requires little or no care. Silver powder is, of course, the best possible cleanser for silver. Venetian iron-work should be oiled to keep it from rusting. Kerosene may be used with

A Nice Dish.
A nice luncheon dish for an early spring day is made from fresh eggs and mushrooms. Break half a dozen eggs in a saucepan, and beat enough thoroughly to mix the whites and yelks. Peel a dozen large mushrooms, cut them into small pieces, then put two ounces of butter in your chafing dish, light the lamp, add the mushrooms, and cook them slowly five minutes, stirring all the time. Add four tablespoonfuls of stock, cover the dish, and slummer five minutes longer. To simmer, either put the hot water pan of your dish under it or moderate the heat of the alcohol stove by putting on part of the cover. Add the eggs, season to taste with salt and white pepper, and stir all the time until the eggs are sufficently cooked to a creamy mass like scrambled eggs.

Deviled Oysters

Drain and chop twenty-five nice, fat oysters, then drain them again. Put half a pint of cream on to boil. Ruh one rounding tablespoon of butter with two of flour together and add to the cream when bolling, stir constantly un-til it thickens, then add the yelks of two Two rich ornaments of steel and gold leggs, slightly beaten, cook a moment, hung from the belt upon the skirt to take from the fire and add a tablespoon of chopped parsley, the oysters, salt and cavenne to taste. Have the deep shells of the oysters washed perfectly clean—fill them with this mix-ture, sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs, stand them in a baking pan and brown in a yery quick oven. in the shells garnished with parsley. Avoid long cooking as it makes them hard and dry.

Lovely Potato Rolls. Two even cups of strained white potatoes, a scant half cup sugar, half a cup of lard, two eggs and one tea cup of yeast. Beat potatoes and sugar to-gether, add the well-beaten eggs and lard, a little salt and the yeast, then add flour enough for a stiff batter and let rise over night. Add flour enough for a soft dough; rise again, then roll out and cut with a cake cutter, put them in greased pans, let stand awhile, then bake. Rightly made and baked they are delicious.

Corn Pudding.

Drain the liquor from a can of corn and chop the kernels very fine. Rub together a tablespoon of butter and sugar, beat up one egg, mix all together with the corn with two cups of milk and salt to taste and bake one-half hour in a good oven.

Graham Muffins. To one beaten egg add a pint of new milk, a little salt and graham flour to make thick batter; bake in muffin molds

Hints to Housewives Bacon fat is an excellent and economical substitute for butter in frying oysters or scollops. Ashes sifted fine and free from small

in a hot oven.

cinders is the very best thing for cleaning steel knifes and forks. When anything has been accidentally do too sait it can be counted

by adding a teaspoonful of vinegar and a teaspoonful of sugar. A dish of hot, well-cooked ontment, mixed with chopped dates, or figs, is at present the form of fruit and cereal

eral well-known food specialists. Rub the hands with a stick of celery after peeling onlons, and the odor will be entirely removed. Onions may be peeled under water without offense to the eyes or hands.

meeting with most approval from sev-

Linseed oil is better than anything else for removing rust from a stove pipe. Rub the pipe thoroughly with the oil (a little goes a great way) and build a slow fire until it is dry.

To raise the pile on velvet, cover a hot iron with a wet cloth and, hold the velvet over the steam. Brush the velvet quickly with a soft brush while the hot steam is passing through it.

Hang the tablecloths and linen sheets one-half or two-thirds their length over the line, without using clothespins, un-less absolutely necessary; as rough clothespins, in careless hands, will often ruin delicate fabrics.

Have the tin immediately replaced when it has worn off of copper utensils; and remember that copper can be easily cleaned with turpentine and fine brick dust—polished with dry brick dust and

r piece of flannel. Chamois leather, after being used. should be thoroughly rinsed, then wrung dry and placed in bags, each by itself. in a cupboard out of the way. The common practice of allowing sponges and chamois leather to lie without care is a very wasteful one.

The Revival of Music.

There is a movement at present con-templated in Ireland—the outgrowth of deep national yearning, which be comes day by day more widespread in its intensity-and that movement oncerns the revival of an ancient Irish minstrelsy by the purposed organization of a national mucical festival or feis (pronounced fevsh), to be held at an early date in the city of Dublin.-London Queen.

Frederick the Great was called Der Alte Fritz by his soldiers, the Philosopher of Sans Souci by his friends, and the Monomaniac by his enemies.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The editor of the Democrat. at Che boygan, has been appointed Collector of that Port by President Cleveland.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, thinks it is time for this government to bring the Monroe doctrine to the front.

The Governor appointed Claude W. Austin, of West Branch, official ste nographer of the Thirty fourth Judi-

Thomas Carbine, who fell dead at Standish, had spent nearly one-third of his life in prison. His last offense was robbing a Bay City widow of \$500

Both constitutional amendments were carried by about two-thirds majority in this county, which shows that our people are intelligent and progressive -Mio Mail.

The prohibitionists polled 976 votes at the recent election in Chicago. Too many votes. There must have been more or less repeating done.

Senator Voorbees has given notice that he will cheerfully retire from the chairmanship of the senate finance committee to make room for anybody that knows something about fluance.

Supervisors should bear in mind that the assessment of a dog tax is mandatory, under the present law, and its strict enforcement is required to meet the depredations in the many sheep folds in the county.

It is significant that the democrats are beginning to talk of giving the presidential nomination to a Southern man just at the time when they know that no democrat of the North or South has the faintest chance of election .- Globe Democrat.

A Hillman chap, full of firewater, within a few hours licked his wife in the most approved style, blacked the eye of a country official who interfered and knocked the glass eve of another man so far into his head that the doctor is probing yet. - Det. News.

That the nightwatch at the last factory slumbered and slept at his post of duty the other night, and investigation proves that a pretty girl was at the bottom of it. - Otsego Co. Herald. Rather ambiguous.

The editor is carrying one of his eyes in a sling this week, on account of coming in contact with a fist attached to the arm of an angry man. This is our usual luck on election day, and although we are getting used to receiving abuse, this is the first time that we have been paid for a kindness in this manner, and the next time we lend a man 50 cents, we won't do it. -Ros. News.

As near as we can figure it there are at least eleven "chumps" in Grayling, Schriver. and we are "in it." A smooth tongued hook agent struck us in February, and secured that many subscribers to a Bi- joint, is reported to be very poorly. ographical History of Northern Michigan" which has been delivered, and which in our opinion is absolutely valueless, except to the publishers, who take over \$250 from this village. Served us right.

Geo. Fauble, who has been a resident of Grove township since 1879, removed to Allegan county last Monday, having traded for a farm there. Mr. Fauble was a veteran of the late war is an industrious and honest' citizen and a good republican. We regret his departure.

Under the auspices of Gordon Granger post, of Saginaw, the public schools of the east side were last Monday presented with seventy flags. The prominent part. Hon. Washington Gardner wrs the orator of the evening. A chorus of four hundred youthful voices rounded out the evening's entertainment.

The Board of Supervisors, met last Monday, and Thos. Wakely, of Grove,

Rules.—Higgins, Hoyt and Nieder-

EQUALIZATION.—Comer, Carter and Head. COUNTY PRINTING-Head, Comer

and Niederer. CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS-Higgins Hoyt and Carter.

FINANCE AND SETTLEMENT-Niederer. Higgins and Comer.

APPORTIONMENT-Hoyt, Carter and Hickey.

and Niederer. and Stewart.

gins and Stewart.

Comer.

In Memory of

In Stient Sleep. We have 'aid thee to rest in silence,

With hearts heavy laden with grief; In Hun, who hath taken her from us, We trust with unfaltering belief; Tho we mourn o'er our loss with keen

Yet God knew what was best for our dear on Knew our loss would be thy endless gain. We have laid thee to rest, yet we cherish Sweet mem'ries of thy fond, faithful love; With angels, thy dear voice is singing, In the home of our Saylour, above,

May He give us the peace that we sak for.
Still the pain that lurks in each breast.
For the loved one He hath taken from us,
Bringing grief that we vannot repress. We have laid thee to rest where the flowered

In summer will bloom o'er thy grave: Where thy loved ones will come in their sorror utiful flowers to lave With their tears, for the loved one who is The sleep of silence and rest, sleeping, Whose home's in a mansion of glory.

Where dwelloth the pure and the blest. In meekness I kneel to Thee, Father, In meakness I know to True, Father, In tilence I bow to your will, Yet I grieve o'er the serrow of parting. From whose memory I cherish still With a mother's love and devotion, While my heart is breaking with pain. Yet I know when I enter those "gates agar. I shall meat the my dear one sealing.

et I know when I onto a second again.
I shall meet thee, my dear one, again.
A FRIEND.

Lewiston Items .-. Journal. Geo. Cowell went to Grayling, today. Mrs. Amlyornson went to Grayling,

N. P. Salling was up from Grayling, last week,

Dr. Traver spent Sunday with his family, in Detroit.

Frank Sherman, of Frederic, was l town, Friday and Saturday.

H. A. Bauman was doing business in Grayling, this week.

Nels Michelson and Nels P. Olson were up from Grayling, to-day, A brother of Svan Petersons', from

Minnesota, is making him a visit, Miss Josie Eckenfels spent a few days of last week in Grayling, returnng on Saturday.

Lewiston talent is rehearsing the five act drama, "Under the Laurels," the proceeds to go to the band.

Mrs. Hanson, who was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bay, returned home last week, to Grayling. Svan Peterson has sold his livery

horses, rigs, etc., to Johnson & Fluent and will now keep only a team for his Mrs. Ida Post, who for sometime has

been visiting her sister. Mrs. D. M. Kneeland, left Tuesday on her return to her home in Milwaukee. The Michelson & Hanson Lumber

Company is repairing the locomotive, getting the orew to the railroad camp, and preparing to start the log train for the summer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Grove Township Items.

Mrs. E. Waldron, who has been suffering from an attack of Erysipelas, reported to be improving. F. O. Peck has erected a new house

on his homestead.

E. Waldron and son will do their plowing with three horses, this season. E. Hurlbert is a hustler. He has cres ready for fencing.

J. M. Francis intends to erect a new

The following new farmers are located in South Branch:-Stephen to Chicago to make a gold speech, in Odell; Frank Peck; Chas. Waldron; E. Hurlbert; Harry Pond and Albert

Mrs. Ira Sewell, who fell on the ice,

More push and energy is shown this spring, by our farmers, than heretofore, in this section.

The greatest drawback against our farmers seem cheerful.

J.M. Francis and wife spent Sunday visiting their children at Roscommon. NOW AND THEN.

The Reason Why.

sickness or death until one of my local Woman's relief corps also took a neighbors told me of her death, and by the Illinois democrats. that the funeral was to be at Cheney Friday afternoon. On Friday afternoon I went to Cheney expecting to that the funeral was held at Grayling, Friday at 10 a. m.

Now as two women in this neighborhood are circulating falsehoods to trust Mr. Woodburn will kindly assist and oblige a friend,

J. P. HILDRETH. Cheney, Mich.

Cure for Headache,

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a perma-nent cure, and the most dreadful WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 12, '95.

It has been difficult to collect money from the government ever since the Cleveland administration came into power, and it is going to be more diffioult than ever. It has been the policy of the Treasury to raise all sorts of obstacles to defer payment on govern ment youchers of all kinds. It was this policy that caused Benator Gorman to say on the floor of the Senate that if all proper demands were paid, there would be a deficit of not less than \$100,000 000. At a Cabinet meet ing held after the decision of the Supreme Court, in the income tax cases, was fully digested it was decided that the calling of an extra session of Congress should be avoided, if possible and the possibility of keeping money in the Treasury by delaying payments upon appropriations made by Con gress was considered. It is not certain even then that Congress will not have to be called together.

That the exemption of incomes from rents and state and municipal bonds will out off at least one half of the amount that would have been receiv ed from the income tax is admitted by everybody who knows anything about the subject. And not a few believe that the advice of eminent lawyers. based upon the failure of the Supreme Court to declare the law either constitutional or unconstitutional, will resnit in the failure of thousands to pay the tax. Men who were loud in their praises of the tax are now bitterly opposed to it. because of the exemption made by the court. They say that these exemptions will defeat the principal object of those who advocated an income tax—the compelling of al ien landlords to bear a fair share in supporting the government and throw the principal burden of the tax upon business men, manufacturers and other large employers of labor, and their argument appears to be a good one. argument appears to be a good one.

The charge, openly made in Washngton, that two of the four Justices of the Supreme Court who voted to sustain the constitutionality of the income tax did so on a legal technicality and that in the absence of that technicality the vote would have stood 6 to against the constitutionality of the entire law, instead of the clauses exempted, is not calculated to add to the popularity of the law, nor to the willinguess of anybody to pay the tax

Friends of Senator Blackburn, in Washington, say that Mr. Cleveland's action, in appointing a man named Joplin to succeed Mrs. Helm as postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., after the Senate had refused to act upon the comination of Joplin to that office, will greatly aid Senator Blackburn in his campaign for re-election to the Senate. Mrs. Helm is the youngest MERCHANT TAILOR sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and the widow of a Confederate brigadier who died in battle, and it was at the request of ex-Confederate soldiers in Kentucky that Senator Blackburn espoused her cause and succeeded in preventing action upon Joplin's nomination. Mr. Cleveland is opposed to the re-election of Mr. Blackburn, on account of his views on the silver

Mr. Cleveland now regrets that his riends arranged to have him invited order to counteract the silver element. which seems in a fair way to get control of the democratic party in that State. The principal cause of his resome time ago and put her arm out of gret is that it has been represented to him that if he makes that gold speech it will regult in an tween himself and Vice President Stevenson, who is slated to be the beneficary of the democratic silver convenprosperity is the large amount of land tion which has been called to meet in owned by the railroad company refus- that State in June. The official relaes to pay taxes on, and our schools tions between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. are slim on account of it. But our Stevenson have been strained for a long time. but the former is not yet ready for an entire break in those relations. It is regarded as certain that the Illinois democrats will at that con vention declare in favor of free silver, regardless of anything that Mr. Cleve land may say; hence his regret that As my friends may think it strange anything should, might, or would that I did not attend the funeral of have been said about his making a my daughter, in justice to myself, I gold speech in the State. He is just will say that I did not hear of her human enough not to wish to put himself in a position to get knocked down

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who is now in Washington, has, as all the world knows, some very positive views attend the funeral and there learned on the subject of the restoration of silver as a money metal. He says: 'in my judgment the outlook for silver is bright. A great majority of the vot ers want it restored, and they will find elected Chairman. He appointed the make it appear that it was my fault a way to secure what they want. They following committees:—

that I did not attend the funeral, I will not be fooled any more with RULES.—Higgins. Hoyt and Nieder-trust Mr. Woodburn will kindly assist the meaningless resolutions in national me in confuting the falsehoods that one way and vote another.' He behave been circulated to my discredit, lieves the restoration of silver will be the work of the republican party.

According to the calculations of Clapp & Co., of New York, the wheat crop of the world averages 2,400,000, 000 bushels a year. Only about one third the worlds population eats wheat and rye bread. The world's Hickey.

Ways and Mrans—Hickey, Stewart and Niederer.

Roads and Bridges—Carter, Head and Stewart.

County Buildings—Niederer, Higgins and Stewart.

County Poor—Stewart, Hickey and Comer.

County Poor—Stewart, Hickey and Comer.



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Biliousness.

Constipation. Indigestion, Dyspensia.

Unexcelled as a Nerve Tonio. Cures Sick.

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76 CENTS PER BOTTLE

DAVIS' PHARMACY

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels. ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages Costs no more than inferior package soda-

never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes FREE भूदबदददददददददददददददददददददददद

JULIUS KRAMER

GRAYLING, MICH,

THE Gents of Grayling and vicini ty are hereby notified that I have just received a

Large Stock of Woolens,

embracing all of the latest styles. I BUSINESS OR FINE DRESS.

you can find it at the old reliable es

J. KRAMER. Rear of the Grayling Exchange Bank. ASK YOUR

for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's

Sanitary Spring Mattress.

The ART AMATEUR

homes beautiful!

For 10 c, we will send to any one mentioning this publication at
specimen copy, with superbe color plat at
[for copying or framing] and 8 supplementary pages of designs iregular price, 38c. 10

For 25 c we will send also ... Painting for Be-

write to us for catalogue—414, 416, 418 and 420 Forty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.

MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square

 ${\tt GRAYLING}$

Furniture Dealer

If he cannot show it to you,

Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine
The only Art Periodical awarded a
Medal at the World's Fair.
Invaluable to all who wish to make their
living by art or to make their

WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. 692 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DIME DEALS!

We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN.

TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

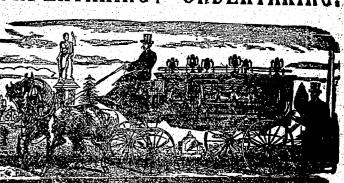
Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

Yellow Peaches. 10 Cents. Diamond Tomatoes Evergreen Corn. String Beans, Lima Beans. Marrowfat Peas. Red Cherries. 10 Strawberries. 10 Alaska Salmon. 10 Sardines in Mustard. -Blue-kack Mackerel. -Dried Beef. Pickles, fancy, Catsup. Horse Radish. Olives.

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



OIL TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE. BURNER NO SMOKE, DIRT OR OODR. AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS Prices and Terms. A good HEARS NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

1-2

MICHIGAN



Full oft with starch and gloss sere The linen collar starts the morn; Full oft at noontime it is seen All willed, wrinkled and forlorn.

That's what you must expect of and a wollar; it's the linen of it.
The stand-up collars won't stand
up, and the turn-down collars will
wilt down. The easy, cheap, and
pleasant way out of this is to wear
"CRLLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and waterproof, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods are no other waterproof good made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a we cloth. Every piece of the genuin is stamped like this:

Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if you dealer does not keep them, TRADE

and we will mail sample. State size and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 5oc. pair. The CELLULOID COMPANY 427-29 Broadway, NewYork 1-2 OFF SALE.

1-2 OFF SALRY

This is no catch advertising scheme, but a pure bonafide sale, one where one dollar goes as far as two in any other store. With a rush we have actually bounded into midst of our stock and actually cut prices on all goods in half. This store promises to greet you. Thursday morning, March 28th. and every day thereafter, with prices that will astonish you. We will put \$8,000 worth of

Dry Goods, Clothing and Boots and Shoes.

We therefore make a special effort to impress upon you the fact that buying goods of us this Spring will be at the lowest cash prices possible.

We want the people to buy goods at Come and see us. right prices.

R. MEYER & CO.,

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR. THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS

Go to Claggetts', for Honey,

Mrs. Chas. A. Smith, of Beave Creek, was in town Tuesday.

Derby Hats, at cut prices, at the Pioneer Store.

Forty-five new houses will be built in Standish this year.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

W. B. Covert returned from St Louis, Mich., Tuesday morning.

Shoes at remarkably low prices, a the store of S. H. & Co. H. G. Benedict, of Beaver Creek

was in town lest Saturday. Ladies, if you want a nice Bec

Spread, go to Claggetts'. Henry Feldhauser of Blaine, was in

town last Saturday. A new line of Laces and Embroid-

eries, at Claggetts'. Al Jackson, of Beaver Creek, was in

town last Saturday. Hammer and Arm Soda, the best in the market. For sale by S.S. Claggett' I. E. Moknight made a flying trip to Saginaw, last week.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant. J. K. Wright went to Detroit Friday, and returned with his family.

For Harness or quick repairs, go M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Circuit Court will convene in Ros common on the 23d.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

Joseph Asum, Jr. of Roscommon county, proposes to move to Grayling. Every county in Michigan went re publican, last week.

FOR SALE. The house occupied by A. W. Canfield. Inquire at residence Marius Hanson was registered at the

Wayne Hotel, Detroit, Tuesday. Sales of several new pianos are re ported in town during the past week.

Cream, Brick and Limberger Cheese, at S. H. & Cos'. Mrs A. L. Pond and children re

turned from Bay City, last Friday. Miss Pansy Havens arrived home

from Ypsilanti, Saturday night train. Olives by the pint or quart, at the store of S. H. & Co.

DIED-Monday, April 15th., the in fant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trem-

A new line of Victoria Lawns, India Linens and Pique, at Clag- Box.

Miss Musa Havens began her spring term of school, in the Whipple district, in Ball, last Monday.

The finest line of new Percales and Prints ever shown in the city, at

Claggetts.' Mrs. Agnes Riker, daughter of Wm. Woodburn, returned to her home, at

Dansville, last Friday. Cash is KING at Claggetts', and he will sell you goods way down low for

They have a Lawn Tennis Club, in Gaylord, of which Joseph Rosenthal, formerly of Grayling, is Secretary.

Claggett sells the best Gents' or Ladies' \$2,00 shoe, on earth. If you don't believe it, call and see it.

The Roscommon News reports that Mrs. I. M. Sileby, of Center Plains, is recovering from her serious illness.

Buy your Shoes at the pioneer store of S. H. & Co., where you get the value for your money.

Marius Hanson and Frank Michelson will start on an extended trip to

the far West, about the first of May. Before purchasing a suit. or a pair

of pants, call on Julius Kramer and examine his new stock of goods.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office. Mrs. S. E. Marsh of St. Helens, has

been visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Malefaut of this city.

There will be services in the Presby terian church next Sunday morning. at the usual hour. All are welcome.

The chief of Grayling, fire depart ment reports that they realized \$38 from social dance and supper on the

White Ross Patent Flour, only 40 cents per sack, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. J. M. Jones has been elected and installed as Treasurer of Marvin Corne, to fill the unexpired term of the

late Mrs. Woodburn. Does your house need painting? if fully resumed. so, use Boydell Bros,' prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the market. Every gallon guaran-

terd. For sale at FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

W. A. Masters is enjoying a visit with his brother and family, from Connectiout.

W. A. Masters is building a fine fishond, on his farm east of the village. He loves trout. Dentist W. G. Flynn will have his

in Grayling. The Grayling Orchestra will astonish the audience by their playing tomorrow eyening.

re enjoying a visit from their sister. gett sells it. Miss Effie Cunduff, of Ypsilanti.

Mrs. N. P. Salling was called to Wisconsin, last week to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law,

Mrs. Thomas Pries returned from Cheboygan, Tuesday, where she was called by the death of her father.

Joseph, not the one of the coat o many colors, but of the Democrat, was in Roscommon, one day last week.

All are invited to attend services a Presbyterian church next Sunday. Rev. Howell will couduct the services Ike Rosenthal and several other

nembers of the araft, attended Masonic Lodge, in Gaylord, one night last week. Miss Bessie Mesler has been visiting

vention until last Tuesday, when she went to Dayton, Ohio. Miss McDougail, who has been vis iting with her sister Mrs. Benkleman, returned to her home at Sarnia, Can-

ada, last Saturday. All our favorite singers will appear in either duets or solus, to-morrow evening, and their friends will all at tend the concert.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploms.

new, and all who attend will be delighted. Be sure and attend.

Our subscribers can get the Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal for 60 cents by paying up their subscription. T. A. Carney has been elected to the

position of chief of the fire department, to succeed J. E. McKnight. J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his

Spring trade. Mrs. H. C. Holbrook has been elect-

ed librarian in place of Mrs. O. J. Bell, resigned. A good selection. Quick Meal Gasoline Stove, the best and safest. For sale at S.

H. & Cos'. The highway commissioner has commenced the cleaning up of the streets of Grayling. They needed it. We

trust he will do it thoroughly. Trade at Fourniers' and get a chance on the \$50.00 Music

Miss Mattie Adams, came from Bay City Saturday, visited friends here till Sunday evening, when she went to Beaver Creek, to open her school

Rev. S. G. Taylor on the 5th. inst., of Oscoda county and Amos Pearsall, town. of South Branch but failed to make a note of it for the Avalanche.

Julius Kramer in vites the citizens of Gravling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they pur-

chase or not. Geo. Morgan, of New York and

lards, last Saturday evening. The finest line of Spring goods that as ever been shown in Gravling, has just been received by Julius Kramer. The Merchant Tailor.

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian shoes. Ladies' Dongola, patent tip, church, will meet at the residence of for \$1.25. Mrs. A. H. Marsh, Friday afternoon,

or work. All are invited. Trade with Fournier and get a chance on his \$50.00 Music

Box. A new settler will locate on the Poss farm in South Branch next week. We did not learn the gentleman's name but extend him a hearty welome, -Ros. News.

Go to the Restaurant of C.W. Wight Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Rev. David Howell, of Lansing and Rev. J. B. Wallece, of Saginaw, will preaceh in the Presbyterian chnich. next Sunday, both morning and evening, All are invited to attend.

Buy a pound of Coffee, or Tea. at Claggetts', and get a chance on that Silver Tea Set, worth \$25.

The Presbyterian Church Society and congregation, will meet at the church, Monday evening for re-organization. It is expected that a pastor will soon be secured, and hoped that earnest work for the Master will be

You should use Phosphate or Land Plaster, for your Potatces and Spring Grops. FOR sale by A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free and Spring Grops. S. H. & CO.

Miss Vena Jones went to Chesaning, Tuesday, for a visit with her relatives

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

For fresh Crackers, Cookles, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a arge assortment.

Lost, a pocket-book, Tuesday, conoffice with Dr. Teeter, hereafter, when taining \$2.50, belonging to the W. R. C. Finder will leave same at this

Roller Champion Patent Flour takes the cake and makes the best of bread. Misses Lida Sloan and Lena Cunduff The ladies are delighted with it. Clag-

> The time for building is at hand Get prices on Doors, Windows, Nails &c., &c., at the store of S. H. & Co. before purchasing elsewhere. The people of Gaylord are booming

the Daily newspapers. The advertise-ment is headed with a fine cut of their new school building. Claggett's store will be headquarters

for Shoes, for the year 1895. His \$2,00 Shoes are sellers, winners and wearers. Quick sales and small profits, is his motto. There will be no services in the M E. church next Sunday. Pastor ab-

Special services of Epworth Lengue at Bay City since the Y.P.S.C.E. cou- in the evening at doud hour. Every body invited. Parents, buy your children's shoes at Claggetts'. He has a complete line of those Cordovan Shoes, and they

sent. Sunday School at usual hour.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

can't be teat for wear and durability.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles Every piece of music on the programme, for to morrow evening, is new, and all who attend will be de-

> The relief fund of the W.R.C. is not exhausted, by any means, but an addition to it is needed and all should attend the concert and assist in increasing it.

Exclusive for the Ladies.

The ladies of this section of Michi gan will be pleased to know that Mrs. Lottie Meadows has secured the services of a graduate of Mitchell's Cutting School, of New York City, to assist in her dress making parlors. She has brought back with her the latest deigns and patterns.

The rush of work requires addition al help, and they have decided to form a class of instruction for young ladies who desire to learn the mysteries of the trade.

A specialty, will be the latest styles of Tailor made suits, party dresses and wraps, and all work is guaranteed to be as perfect in finish, as in any city, and at prices easily afforded by the ladies of Gravling and vicinity.

Ladies from neighboring towns bringing their work here will be allowed the amount of their R. R. fare from regular prices, thus securing the same advantages they would have, if united in marriage, Miss Mary Howes the establishment were in their own

> Arrangments are completed with our merchants who have put in elegant lines of dress goods, trimmings, debility, etc. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves stimulates the digestive at Bay City, Saginaw, or Detroit.

styles of costumes etc. and there will Fournier. Chitago one of Graylings Indian citi be a special reception for that purpose ens were admitted to membership in next Thursday, the 25th, at which Marvin Post, G. A. R. by Transfer time a thousand roses will be presented to their guests.

prices on them, and that is what sells benefit of the Relief Fund of the W.

Discovery Saved H18 Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggest, Beaversville, Ill, says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We where you will find a nice selection of won't keep store or house, without it.

Fresh Candies (tranges, Banagas, Get a free trial bottle, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,

·DR



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to drayling. the 10th of each mouth, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tester.

House for Sale.

A good house and two lots, rear of Methodist church, for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. C. W. Smith on the

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Grayling to clean up and remove all deposits of filth, from their back vards, cesspools, etc., immediately, By order of the Board of Health.

When you buy a pound of Tea. or Coffee, at Claggetts', ask for a ticket on that Silver Tea Set. It their town by advertising largely in is worth \$25,00 and warranted for ten years.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the patrons f the Township Library, that here after the rules, as set forth on front nover of Library Books, will be strict-ty adhered to. By order of Board of School Inspec-

By order of Board of Source tors of Grayling township,
WM. G. MARSH,
CLERK.

Public Notice.

There will be a business meeting of the Farmer's Association of Crawford county, held at the Odell schoolhouse on the 3d day of May, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the President.

and the Violincello is his favorite instrument. He is a member of the Or chestra, and their music will be worth the full price of admission.

Rev. S. G. Taylor has been called away and there will be no services at the M.E. church, on Sunday. Sab bath School at the usual hour and Miss Jackson will make her report as delegate to the Epworth League Convention, at Detroit, at the League meeting, Sunday eve, to which all are

For Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot, 30x30 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block, 15, and the dwelling and Lot 10. Block 15: all of the original Lot 10. Block 15; all of the original Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition. very desirable, and title perfect. Lib-eral terms will be made to purchasers. Enquire of S. HEMPSTEAD.

At a business meeting of the Epworth League Monday Evening, the following officers were elected:

President, S.S. Claggett; Vice presiients 1st, Miss Jackson; 2nd, Miss Hettie Eickhoff; 3d, Mr. H. Bay; 4tb, Miss Bessie Michelson; Secretary, Axel Michelson; Treasurer, Holger Hanson Organist, Miss Francis Staley.

A Big Surprise.

In store for all those who try Bacon' Celery King for the Nerves. The gen-eral verdict of all those who have used this great vegetable preparation is that it is the grandest remedy for the cure t Bay City, Saginaw, or Detroit.

A cordial invitation is extended to the system to vigorous health and enladies to call and examine the latest ergies. Samples free. Large packages 50c. & 25c. Sold only by Lucier

PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme for Claggetts' new stock of Shoes are ar- the entertainment at the M. E. church, riving daily. He is putting hard times on Friday Evening, the 19th., for the R. C.

OVERTURE—"Siver Circle Waltz,"— Richi Grayling Orchestra , Soro-Vocal, "I know two eyes," [Chadwick Miss Mary Staley,

Durry-Instrumental-Mandolin and Guit Tro-Vocal- "Down in the dewy dell."

Mesdames Jerome, Woodworth, and Miss Emma Hanson. "Manhattan Beach March." Se Grayling Orchestra.

Dugre- Vocal-"The Beach at Sunset." Mrs. Wm. Woodworth and Mrs. C. T. Jeros

PART SECOND. CHORDS-"A Natural Spell," Mixed Voices, Solo— "O. Thou Sublime Evening Star."
[Wagner,] Miss E. Hanson, with Violincelle
obligato, by Rev. Henritzy.

"Henri etta Waltz" [Klohr DUETT-"Hark! Hark!! My Soul." Miss En ma Hanson and Mr. Geo. Taylor

Music- "Violincello, Rev. A. Henritz 0. Music-"High School Cadet March."[Soussa] Grayling Orchestra.

Admission, 25 cents; children 10 cts. A Great Leader. We are pleased to inform you that

we have received the sole agency for Otto's Cure, the great throat and lung healer. Otto's Cure is the great leade of all proprietary preparations for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, etc. We will guarantee Otto's Cure to cure you and if you will call at our store we will give you a bottle of this great guaran teed remedy free of charge. Otto's Cure instantly relieves croup and hoop-ing cough. Don't delay. Samples free. Large bottles 50c. & 25c. at L. Fourners', sole agents,

We can offer you for the next two weeks, decided bargains in the following goods:

One lot Men's Black and Brown Stiff Hats, Last Year's Style, worth \$2,00, 2,50 and 3,00, for 48 Cents.

50 doz. Men's Fancy Laundried Shirts, Detached Collars and Cuffs. sold the World over for \$1, our price 48 Cents.

One lot Ladie's Shirt Waists, all 75 cent and \$1.00 grades.

25 Dozen Boy's Waits, worth 25 and 50 Cents, now go for 17 cts.

styles, see window display.



The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor,

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

C.A.SNOW&CO.

DEVLIN'S

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN. There are many just as good, but none better. Our terms are lower, though, send for Catalogue

The following resolutions presented by Joseph Patterson, were adopted at the annual township meeting, held in Grayling, April 1st. 1895.

Be it enacted by the electors of

Grayling township.

SEC. 1: That it shall be unlawful for horses, swine or sheep to run at

Ing ten dollars.

SEC. 3: That it shall be the duty of the township elerk to give immediate notice of the passage of this act by causing the same to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE and NORTHERN DRAGGRAT, for three successive weeks; and by posting copies of the same in at least three conspicuous places in the township of Grayling.

SRC. 4: That this act shall take ef-fect on the 4th day of May, 1805. Dated—Grayling, Mich., April, 1 1895.

DO YOU WANT GENUINE BARGAINS?

Small sizes only; for 25 Cents.

Seersucker; the 15 cent grade; all the go; only

Our entire line of Women's Muslin Underwear: we will sell at cost; as we are going to discontinue the line. For prices and

-NEW SPRING CAPES—NOW IN.-

IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?



made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

BAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND.

I have just recieved a 12 Tune

VALUED AT \$50,00.-Which I propose to give to my Customers. Every one purc absing Goods to the amount of 25 cents, will recieve a ticket

GOOD FOR ONE CHANCE. on same. Drawing to take place as soon as the tickets are given

L. FOURNIER, THE DRUGGIST!

- Douglas W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NO SHUE RESTO.

J. M. JONES.

We will send to any address,

Address all orders to

Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this

Take no Substitute.

Pasist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price

The following is the time of the departure trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH. 4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:53 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Seat Lista Shrewd advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Broa, of New York & Fittsburg.

12:50 A. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Bay City. 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P.M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P.M. 2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING SOUTH.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, conducted to instruct, entertain amuse, and edify every American family,

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE, for one year, only \$1,50

THE "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE", GRAYLING, MICH.

Es Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, 38 Park Row, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.

The undersigned naving been appointed by use Judge of Probate of said County. Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said Estate and six months from the 4th day of February, A.D. 18%, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said Estate, in which to present their claims to us for

STATE of Lewis Ostrander, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, S.S. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, S.S. PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.

examination and adjustment.

Norice is Hearsy Given, That we will meet
on Tuesday the 7th day of May, A. D., 1895,
and on Saturday the third day of August, A. D.
1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of Joseph Patterson, in the village of Gray-ling, in said County, to receive and examine such claims. JOSEPH PATTERSON, ADELBERT TAYLOR, Commissioners.



BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Township Law.

large in any highway or street within the limits of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof SEC. 2: That any person violating the provision of Section 1, of said act shall be punished by a fine not exceed-ing ten dollars.

DR. WINCHELL'S

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cukes destroy worms gremove them from the system Exepared by Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, M.

A clean, interesting, up-to-date WM. G. MARSH. Township Clerk, - and the -

LIFE IN A MONASTERY

ITS HUMOROUS PHASES DE PICTED BY PAINTERS.

School of Artists That Is Making an Impression on the Public-Grentz. r and His Imitators - Monks at Work and at Play.

All Fat and Funny.
No little interest has lately been ed in the study of the system of sticism; which prevailed to a very miderable extent over most parts of rope for several hundred years. This nterest has been shown by a number

only industrial schools; in them were practiced all the arts, all the sciences known to the time; in them were kept and conied the only works of ancient literature that have come down to our day. They were the only alms houses the only asylums; in many countries the only inns or lodging places for travelera. They were, in short, the only humanizing factor that Europe had for

several hundred years.

Great austerity of life was practiced by some of the orders. Designed to mortify the desh, the order of life prescribed for the monks of these soleties was of the most rigid description. Prayer went on incessantly. In some of these establishments the brethren were divided into watches

so that prayer and praise in the chapel of the convent should never cease. At frequent intervals the whole body was gathered together for common worship, and even at the most unseason able hours, as at midnight or 2 o'clock in the morning, the ringing of the convent bell was a signal for all the mem bers of the community to asemble for historical works on the subject, prayer. In many the austerity of life



*RELIGION NEVER WAS DESIGNED TO MAKE OUR PLEASURES LESS —STRUTT.

which have appeared during the last went still further, and prescribed th few months, giving sketches of the rise decline of the system, together with exceedingly interesting descriptions of what may be called the home life of the monks. By means of these data we are able to learn much of the in which great monasteries grew from humble heginnings; how large companies of ascetics were gathered together by talented and influential ecclesiastics, and how many socie ties increased, sent out branches and finally grew to such proportions that they numbered their colony houses by hundreds and the members of their order by thousands.

The reason for this interest, as at work done by the monastic establish ments of the Middle Ages. For a long time the prejudices of writers pro and con, in favor of and against the sys tem, confused the popular mind and left it uncertain whether or not the monas teries had been a good. Some classes were powerfully prejudiced against them, believing them to have been hot beds of vice, sinks of moral depravity while others were just as strongly bias ed in their favor and traced all the good of modern times by one course or an other back to the monastic establish ments of mediaeval days. The truth as in all cases of this kind, is probably to be found on a middle ground. It is probable that many monastic estab-lishments degenerated from the simplicity of their founders, that increase ing wealth induced luxurious living and, possibly, also in some cases depra vation of manners, but, on the other hand, it should not be forgotten that to the monastic establishments is due most of the good which existed dur ing a time when the civilized continually at war. For a thou



sand years monasteries were the only

THE MONASTERY RITCHEN.-GUITZNEI

schools, and youth who sought to oh tain even the rudiments of education ed to learn them in a monas tery. During those days only two pro fessions were open to the aspiring youth, the Church and the army. A young man of noble birth who desired make something of himself in the world was obliged either to take the training of a soldier or to enter the Church. The Church and the army were therefore both distinguished by presence of many able men, who to one way or another, made their mark upon the age in which they lived, I lengthened the rope girdle that they

simplest and often insufficient raiment The monk was to live on the fare, and very little of that; fast days were numerous and were rigorously observed, industrial labor of some kind was religiously prescribed and faithfully executed, and the monks of these organizations, while doing the work of day laborers, had only the compensation of knowing that the interests of their society were advanced by their toil.

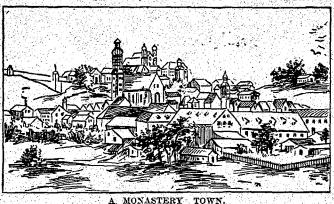
In many others, however, perhap, in the greater portion of the numerous orders that sprang up in Europe from the tenth century, the mode The reason for this interest, as at was so lenient that the monks really resent manifested, is probably to be lived much better than their secular school are really a jocose slander on found in a better appreciation of the neighbors. This was particularly the monkish life. No doubt there were

tion which pleases. The life of the ascetic may have its picturesque phases to the eye of the artist, but pictures of Trapplat devotion are very unlikely to



WHERE THE MONKS USED TO LIVE. ake the popular fancy, for in art, as in literature, few are serious, and he who zmuses is more likely to touch the popular fancy than he who aims to in struct. As a rule the artists of the pres ent day who have sought their subjects in the monastic life of bygone times have preferred the gentler aspects of religion, and their pictures show us what may be called the comical phases

of monastic life. The humorous sides of conventional life have attracted the attention of many artists who have delighted in de picting the monks at play and the nonks at work. The transcriber in the library, the repasts of the assembled brethren, the music in which they in dulged in after lunch, their rambles through the fields, their labors in the garden, their kitchen work, with its busy preparations for the coming meal, even the ridiculous features, the monks at see-saw enjoying the sport as much as children might, the whole community fishing on Thursday afternoon in order that they might not fast so arduously on the following day, the accidents of daily life even more comical when pre-sented in the case of a monk than when happening to other people, all have re-ceived their meed of attention, and paintings by the hundreds have been executed within the last few years, both in Germany, France and England, setting forth in a serio-comic style the fun of monastic life. Seldom satirical, rarely caustic, the painters seemed to find a special delight in depicting in kindly fashion the manner in which the old monks lived, and the life of these ecluses is through this art medium as well known to us, perhaps even better. than it was to the people of their own time. One of the leaders in this style of art is the famous Gruetzner, whose monks are known to every frequenter of a picture gallery, to every collector of art photographs. His monks are the est-natured and among the fattest mer in the world.



case when a monastery became well jolly monks, and no doubt in not a few established, with lands of its own and cases they lived and grew fat just as tenants and laborers by whom most of the work was done. The members of the work was done. The members of a religious order had a great advantage over their secular neighbors in one very important respect; they were freed from concern for the fu ure. As long as they lived they could be certain of having a roof above their heads and food and clothing for their bodies. Every one who struggles with the world for his livelihood knows hov serious are the fears that sometimes arise lest he should be unable to make a living for himself and his family, four the mont All care removed save that of attending to the day's duties, the men bers of a religious order naturally felt easy in their minds; as a general thing, good humor prevailed in a conven nd the worthy brethren, having plen ty to eat and drink and plenty of time or digestion, naturally grew fat.

Fat men are not always good-humo d; good-humored men are not always fat; but in some mysterious way there is a connection between good humo and adinose tissue, and the common hellef in this connection cannot better be expressed than by the old proverb which inculcates the duty of "laugh ing and growing fat." The monks those orders which were not so rigid faults, and gluttony was one of the in their rules broadened their gowns to fit their widening frames, and



the fraternity. The monks had their curious to see how many innate vices will run into glutteny if other outlets be choked up," and the brethren undoubtedly in many cases transgressed the law of temperance in matters both of ment and drink. But the slander is not of that aggravating description which irritates rather than amuses. The design is evidently to amuse the nublic to entertain the visitors to a picture gallery, and not to give the world a lower idea of monastic life Not even the most pronounced friend of monks and monasticism could take offense at the pictures by this new German school. Its works do not give offense. Always good-humored, always smiling, they leave no sting behind.

Repelled by Steam.

There has recently been patented a simple and effective method of repelling train robbers by discharging jets of steam upon them. Pipes can be so arranged that jets of steam may be projected through the nozzles a distance of fifty or sixty feet. It is claimed that this would prevent any one from coming near the train. A further use of steam as a means of de ense, the ineventor claims, would be in protecting banks against thieves Since banks are usually heated with steam, the attachment could readily be made. Small jets of steam might might be operated by hidden levers or parsuers. The monasteries were the tain for the popular eye that attract by electrical attachments.

GRANDFATHER'S NEW START.

Ke Goes to Chicago to Make a Portune and Is Robbed of His All. He came to Chicago ten days ago to make his fortune in the good old way His entire capital was \$35 in worn bills wrapped up in an old wallet. Unlike the fortune-seeker of the story, how-ever, he did not bring with him the blessing and the tearful good wishes of his white-haired mother. For his mother had been dead these fifty years. Nor did he bring with him from the old nome farm two strong arms and the courage which comes of a clear eye and healthy life in the fresh country air. Seventy-one years of hard work have whitened his hair and beard, bent his tall-figure, and taken the elasticity out of his muscles . They have been seven ty-one years of failure. The little farm at Ritchie, Ill., was first mortgaged and then sold under the hammer. One by one his three stalwart sons died and the only married daughter had all she could do to feed her little ones after her husband fell a victim to pneumonia last fall. Three years ago the "old woman," as he calls her, though the phrase comes reverently from his lips,

nade him good-by for the last time. He was left alone in the world, with no friends, no trade, no money, and no means of getting any. But this old fel-low had hope. He had been to Chicago once and he knew it was a great and a rich city. Ho knew men came here



IN THE POLICE STATION.

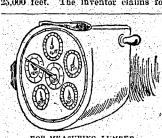
poor and made great fortunes. So he gathered together all his slender re sources, raised \$35, and took the train with a childlike and beautiful confi lence that he would succeed. When he bade the folks good-by down at Ritchie he told them he couldn't hang around where there was no work for him to do He would soon get estalished in Chi cago and then he would send for the daughter and her children. So, reversing the usual natural order of things grandfather came to the city to make a fortune for the family.

He is without a cent now, and for three days be has occupied a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station. But it is not the old and vulgar story of the countryman who goes out to see the tiger and is taken in. This old man stopped at a cheap hotel, as became his condition, and then started out to look up an investement for his \$35, his fee pleness, and his boyish courage. In tate street, south of Harrison, he was held up and robbed—without any preliminaries or confidence game about itbrutally and boldly robbed. The police arrested the man who got his money They took the old man in, too, as a wit-

A USEFUL DEVICE

To Register the Number of Feet Legs

Contain.
The accompanying illustration repreents an improved device for measur ng, registering and adding a series of mensurements and may be used for mensuring lumber and for similar work. The device has been patented by George Krueger, of Johnstown, Pa. A card or tape line attached to the knob, to be seen at the side of the instrument, is connected to control a wheel which connects with a number of graduated gear wheels, which in turn control a registering device. To operate the mechanism the cord or measuring line is drawn out over the surface to be measured. The length of the line drawn out is recorded by the system of gear wheels on the several dials on the surface of the instrument. These clais are graduated to indicate measurements from zero to 100 feet board measure (viz., one foot wide to one foot thick). Each dial can be made to record the sum of the measurements of boards of the same length, the unit of length being marked on each dial. Thus one dial may be used for 18 feet lengths, another for 16 feet lengths and so on. A knob is arranged on the top of the instrument to move along a scale graduated to indicate lengths of 18 feet, 16 feet, etc., and when the knob stands at, for instance, 18 feet, all measurements taken will be indicated on dlal 18. The device will also record the total length in feet of all measurements, this being registered on the outer and on the central dials The central dial registers from zero to 1.000 feet and the great dial up to 25,000 feet. The inventor claims for



FOR MEASURING LUMBER

his patent perfect accuracy, and gain over similar devices in simplicity durability and general convenience of manipulation.

The Trade of Kuching, men who, dressed in white or blue cotton, with short linen drawers, some times naked to the waist, or with pig tails twisted around their heads, sur vey with listless indolence the cus tomer who enters their shop. In the streets the Chinaman is in the major ity. He unloads the ship's cargoes rushes along between the shafts small, beavily-laden carts; he carries long poles of bamboo on his shoulders, from which daugle at either end trays laden with saucers full of rice, fish

vegetables, and cups of boiling tea. The lime trees on the roadside throw light and dancing shadows on the pass-

erby; and the chequered patterns of eaves quiver on the earth as on the backgrounds of Chinese pictures. Oc-casionally a Malay chief comes by, with an escort of boatmen. He walks slowly, leaning on a long staff mounted in go'i, bears himself with the dignity of an aristocrat conscious of his supeplority. An enormous white turban. mbroidered with gold thread, indicates made a pligrimage to Mecca. He wears of pink brocade. His sandals are fas- strangers are barred from the his toes. He wears neither sword nor kris, in obedience to the laws of Sarawak, which deprive its citizens of these weapons when they take their walks About midway in the one street of the abroad. This precaution was very nec essary some years ago, when Malays were subject to running amuck. The Dynks have never been attacked in this manner. They have occasionally been known to commit suicide as an escape from evil fortune, but they do not avenge themselves on their kind These people seldom visit Kuching.

MANIAPOTO THE MAORI.

New Zealand Warrior Who Died of Old Age, Not of His Name.

Rewi Maniapoto, whose death was re ported on Saturday, was almost the last of the great chiefs of the Maoris. says the Westminster Gazette. He wa born in 1807, and was a warrior and leader in council among the Ngatimani apotos from his youth. His earliest years were passed amid savage scenes f intertribal strife, ambuscades, fierce hand-to-hand battles, massacres and cannibal orgies. Hougi, chief of the great northern tribe of Ngapuhi, visited London, was petted by Exeter Hall, patronized by George IV., presented with a suit of armor and a gilt crown and loaded with gifts. At Botany on his way back, he converted thes into guns and powder, and, on landing at the Bay of Islands, proclaimed himself the Napoleon of New Zealand, entered on a career of slaughter and rapine, and swept the country south of Auckland with fire and sword. His victorious march was stayed by the Walkatos and Ngatimaniapotos and the ide of conquest rolled back northward. It was in these and subsequent intertribal wars that Rewl won his reputa-tion as a fighting chief. When Sir George Grey, as Governo

f New Zealand, declared war against the Waikatos in 1863. Rewi became one of the leading Maori generals. For two years the struggle raged with varying success against 10,000 British troops, supported by a powerful squadron, but step by step, and contesting every inch of ground, the Maoris were pressed back to Orakan, where Rewi made a last heroic stand with 300 or 100 followers, the remnant of his tribe. He was besieged by 1.500 British troops for three days, during which the garri son was without water and subsisted on raw potatoes and maize. At length, after repeated assaults had been repulsed, the flying sap broke into the renches and a storm of canister and musketry swept the works. General Cameron, with a soldier's chivalrous admiration of the spirit and bravery of the enemy, offered terms of capitulaion. Then a slight, wiry figure, with a closely tattooed face and fiery, gleaming eyes, leaped on the breastwork and flung back this stern deflance: "Ka whawhal matau, tomo, ake, ake, ake!" "We will fight on forever and ever and The stronghold was carried with a rush, but Rewi and a few others

escaped. Realizing the hopelessness of the struggle, he successfully exerted his influence to bring about a peace, and since that time he has been a consistent and loyal ally of the Europeans and a promoter of every movement for the welfare of his countrymen. To the last his affection for Sir George Grey was simple and touching. A few months ago, when he felt that his end was nigh. he expressed a desire that they should rest side by side in one grave, and only a few months before his death a hand some monument, made in Aukland to the order of Sir George Grey, was erected with much ceremony near the old projecting to form handles, the comchiler's home at Kihikihi. It bears the pression of which within the hand Rewi Maniapoto, the last great chief of the Ngatimaniapoto, Ngatirankawa and on the tail, and then the rounded points

Blanket Grows Whiskers William H. Forbes, of Spencer Corers, Fulton County, is the possessor of very old horse blanket, which differs from its fellows in that it has a wellfined coat of hair in various stages of development, alive and growing, says the Albany Times-Union. While possi-bly of a finer and silkier texture, it is an excellent reproduction of a horse's which the blanket formerly cov-

ered. Mr. Forbes first discovered this pecu down from the peg in the barn, where t had hung undisturbed during the summer. He was naturally greatly astonished to discover two patches of rowing hair, one on either side, where it had been exposed to the light and air. The hair is of bright bay color, and s now fully an inch in length. Probably the most peculiar feature of the affair, however, is the fact that the hair has spread from the two patches until It has entirely covered the blanket with i fine growth, varying in shade and color. It has not only been subjected to a critical inspection by several reputable men, but has undergone a microscopic test by two prominent physicof whom Dr. Henry C. Finch, of Brodalbin, mukes affidavit before Judge Cardner "that the bair now growing or the blanket is true hair and that the roots of the same are alive and in pro ess of development."

Excited His Curiosity

The New York Girl-Lord Dumley, did you ever hear the joke about the museum-keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man? The Englishman-No, what is it?-

Life.

No Objection Whatever "Dear me," said Mr. Meekins: "I seems so absurd for men to be constant y talking about their wives having th

last word. 'You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."—Washington Star

Sailing by Rail. On the London, Dover and Chathar Railroad, in England, they use a hand car which is propelled by means of a sail when the wind blows.-Exchange AMONG THE SHAKERS.

An Interesting and Prosperous Se tlement in Kentucky.

At Pleasant Hill, Ky., exists an in-teresting colony of Shakers, who, in leading lives of celibacy, and in other ways, endeavor to imitate the example of Christ. Among them there is no marrying nor giving in marriage; each that he is one of the faithful who has man is a brother and each woman a sister. Their town is without a tax a flowing tunic of green slik over a vest ern; they speak with a yea and a nay; tened by leather straps attached to munity and visitors are seldom wellarge gold knots wedged in between come.

They live in communities, called fam illes. The Central is the largest, and is the pioneer family of the settlement.



stands a large, heavily built stone building. This is the home of the Central family. It was built in 1824, and has two entrances, one for the men and one for the women. Some improvements have since been added. and it now includes, besides the sleep ing and meeting rooms, a cookery, bakery and dining hall. All of the apartments are roomy and scrupulously clean. The men's apartments are on the opposite side of the hall from the women's. The two sexes eat apart, at tables on opposite sides of the dining-hall. This division is carried out through the entire village.

The meeting-room is on the second floor. A few benches are scattered about. At worship there is usually one person in the congregation who leads in the singing and speaking.

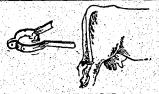
intervals they are visited by an elder.
Among the Shakers no memory is ield more sacred than that of Elder Harvey Eads, who died a few years ago at the age of 92. He was the beloved minister of the Shakers, and their writer, whose works still inspire them to never-failing loyalty.

AN INVENTION

Which Will Be Appreciated by Dairy Maids.

Persons whose avocation lies partly in milking cows are well aware of the great annoyance caused by the animal switching her tail about promiscuous ly, notably in fly time. ance is multiplied in case the tail is dirty or wet, which is very often the case. The end of the tail either takes the milker in the face or neck or flirt into the milk pall; perhaps both events happen.

The present device, which is here if ustrated, has been patented by Joseph Cooper, of Racine, Wis. It is the most rationally constructed device for the



COW TAIL HOLDER

purpose that has yet been contrived, peing effective and convenient to a great degree. It is also very simple to manufacture. A strip of elastic sheet metal is bent to form a circle, the meeting extremities being rounded apart to form easy contact points. Two oppositely disposed pieces are riveted re allowed to close within the deep ecesses of the gambrel joint, where they take secure hold. The operation is very easy, and will effectually confine the tail during the milking opera-

tion. This device should sell on sight if put on the market. A Matter of Fact Man.

A tourist wandering alone upon the edge of a bog at the foot of Ben Nevis. had the misfortune to miss the proper path and stumbled into a bog, where, re long, his struggling served to sink him to his armpits in the tenacious liarity in October last, when taking it mire. In this terrible plight he espied a stout Highlander not far away, whom he cried out at the top of his voice: "Ho-what ho, Donald! Here-

here, man!" "My name is not Donald," the Highlander said, approaching the spot. "Never mind what your name is! Do

you see the plight I am in? I can never get out of this alone. "Indeed, mon, I dinna think you can." And with that he turned away.

"Good heavens, are you going to leav "Eh-d'you want me to help you?"

"Do I want you to help me? What can I do else?" "Sure. I didna know." "Will you help me?"

"Ay—if you want me." "Oh, help, help me, in the name f heaven! "Indeed, mon, why didn't you ask tha a the first place?

And the Highlander quickly lifted him out and set him on hard ground. Getting Old.
One of the worst things about getting

ld is that you will have to wear flan nels in hot weather to keep the rheumatism off. You never see old wome wearing dresses so thin they show lace through.-Atchison Globe.

How He Lost It. Kind Lady—How came you to lose ne eye? Tramp-Lookin' for work.-Life.

When two people think the same thing is funny, they are bound to beome great friends.

A Dollar is working for you long after Love is crippled and worn out.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

lokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curlous and Laughable-The Week's Humor.

Let Ue All Laugh. "Does this roof leak always?" Agent -"Oh, no, ma'am; only when it rains." Chicago Inter Oceun.

"Yes," said the tree, "I suppose I'm ready, so far as my trunk goes; but I've decided not to leave until spring."— Life.

Miss Old-"I would never get married if I had to ask the man. Peart—"Maybe you wouldn't then."— Philadelphia Inquirer. Belle—"Was George very much cast down after he spoke to your father?"

Nell—"Yes; three flights of stairs."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Can this person's word be depended upon?" "Heaven's, yes! You can bank on it that he'll never tell the

truth."-Chicago Inter Ocean. Butler-"I may be poor, but there was

a time when I rode in a carriage." Cook—"Yes, and your mother pushed it."—Pall Mall Budget. "What the new woman wants to

earn," says the Manayunk philosopher. "is to buy a larger shoe and a smaller hat."—Philadelphia Record. Lady (artist)—"Have you noticed the new art movement in show bills?" Philistine—"Yes, but if that is art, I

am a fool." Lady-"It is art."-Truth. Burglar (just acquitted, to his coun-sel)—"I will shortly call and see you at your office, sir." "Very good; but in the daytime, please."—Blumenle

"Here is Col. Jinks. He wants you to explain the financial question to "Certainly, Colonel," Can you lend me \$10?"—Atlanta Constitution. Hiland—"My horse is the most intelligent animal I know." Harket—"Go

Hiland—"He's away up in gee." Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. May—"I wonder what the men do at the club?" Pameln—"From what Jack

says, I guess they play with the kitty most of the time."—Harlem Life. Spoons—"And will my ducky trust me in everything when we are mar-ried?" She—"Everything, Algy, pro-vided you don't ask for a night key."—

Scribner's. Mrs. Poore-"Jabez, why do they say hush money?" Mr. Poore—"I don't know, Marindy, unless it is that money

talks."-New York Morning Journal. Alberta-"I believe you call yourself an advanced woman, dear?" Alethea-"Yes, love." Alberta (sweetly)—"Then you may tip the waiter, dear."—Judge. "Scaggs is getting fat," said Willough-

by. "He's developed a double chin." "Well, he needed it," said Parsons. "His original chin was overworked."-Harper's Bazar. Aunt Rosa-"Well, Juanito, what would you like to be when you are

grown up?' Juanito (whose parents are very strict)—"I'd like to be an orphan."—El Dia. Mrs. Mealer-"I am sorry to say, the ten is all exhausted." Crusty boarder
—"I am not surprised. It has been very

weak for some time."-Philadelphia In-Woman at the door—"Are you a tramp?" Waggles—"No, madim; I'm de pet model ov de Noo York cumick

artis's, an' somehow I has lost me way.' -Syracuse Post. Maud-And Mr. Meanitall really said that I was better looking than ever? Marie (wickedly)-No. dear. He sim-

said you were looking better. "What, you are going to ask your employer for his daughter's hand? Suppose he should kick you out?" "Oh, I have already secured another

place."-Fliegende Blatter. "Mrs. Talker is a very obedient wom-"All I ever noticed about her is that she is an awful gossip." "That's why. What you tell her goes."-New

York Morning Journal. Pertly-There's one thing which I have to say in favor of the wind when it whistles. Dullhead-What's that? Pertly-It never whistles popular airs.

-Boston Home Journal. He (encouragingly)-I'm sure thing, my angel, you and I will never quarrel as that couple are doing. She (with decision)—Indeed we won't. If you ever speak to me as he did to her, I'll call the police.—New York Weekly.

Mrs. Strongmind-If women would only stand shoulder to shoulder, they would soon win the suffrage. Guffy-But, madam, that is something they can't do with the present style in sleeves.-Tid-Bits. Jack-Madge has beautiful, hair.

Nell-Yes; she gets that from her mother. Jack-I didn't know her mother had hair of that color. Nell-Oh, yes! She has all kinds in her store.—Philadelphia Record:

Bjones (very parsimoniously)—It is a great comfort to me to reflect that time is money. Browne Why? Whenever I want to be particularly liberal to my friends I go out and spend some time with them."—Truth.

Friend of the defendant-When the Judge asked you where you were born, why didn't you tell him at once that you are a native of Chicago? Defendant-I would have been a fool to criminate myself, wouldn't I?-Boston Transcript.

Weary Walker-Say, mister, glume Dignified wayfarer-Give you a dime! I think you are more in need of manners than money. Weary Walker-Well, I struck yer fer what I thought ye had the most uv.—Harper's Bazar. ___

Famous Dead. The Edinburgh Pen and Peneil Club.

which is composed of men of letters, ar-tists, and museums to the number of 100, has taken up the work of affixing memorial tablets to the houses in Edinburgh in which eminent men were either born or lived. They will first honor Scott, Burns, Adam Smith, and David Hume. No man will be comorated in the future till he has been dead twenty years.

Hard on the Average Girl The average girl knows no duty that is stronger than that of returning calls and presents to her friends.-Atchison



THE CLOISTER VIRTUOSO-RICHARD LINDERUM But not a few of those who sought both professions were actuated by no higher motive than the love of plunder or the hope of ease. The adventurous sought the field, the unassuming and seriously

inclined sought the cloister. The monasteries offered the only re fuge that age could expect, the only assistance that poverty could claim Many monasteries had the right of asy lam, and a fugitive, or even a criminal, within their walls was safe from his

wore, and more and more of the com munities' good fare was daily depo ted beneath their ample waists. On feast days they lived like princes; on fast days they ate fish and vegetables, and under such circumstances fasting ould be made very tolerable. The stern asceticism of the Trappist,

while in one sense a proper art subject, be so arranged at the windows of the is hardly suitable for popular use, for tellers that they could be projected into the rigid life practiced by the most about the faces of the robbers. These jets stemious monastic orders does not con-

Greutzner shows them, but the slander is so veiled in good humor that it is im possible to take it seriously, and equal ly impossible not to laugh when so hu-morous a characterization is given to



That Tired Feeling

poverished blood. If your blood could always be rich and pure, full of the red corpuscles upon which its vitality depends, you would never be weak, or

Nervous! Boils, pimples, scrofula, salt rheum, would never trouble you. But our mode of living, shut in all winter in poorly ventilated bomes and shops, depletes the blood, and there is loss of appetite and weakness. Hood's Sarsa-parilla is the standard remedy for this condition. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, builds up the nerves, and gives perfect health. Read this:

Our daughter, Blanche, when four years of ege, had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. If the cold air reached her face or hands they would swell up, look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break,

ing and itching would drive her nearly wild. Unless we incased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. We tried many doctors and many remedies, and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left breast which caused he much pain, and after taking 4 bottles it disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffer ing, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsuparills. She took 5 bottles, and her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, the color of a rose petal. Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle, and our friends are surnrised." Mrs. Anna L. Clabk, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

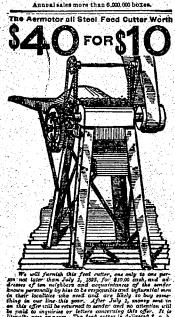
One peculiarity of pidgin' English is that "have got" means to be at home. When you ask if Mr. Smith is in, you inquire of the Mongolian domestic if Mr. Smith "have got." And if he gives you an affirmative reply, he says, "Mr.

'Me go see," was the reply Presently he returned, and in a most

Missee say she no have got."

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizsiness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. Alleu Co., 365 Cana'. Bt. New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.





DOUCLAS CORDOVAN, 19359 FINE CALF&KANGAROO \$3.50 POLICE,3 SOLES. \$250 \$2. WORKINGMENS. 2.91.79 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES 3.525952.51.75 BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

MENOCKTON MASS.
On People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory All our snoes are equally satisfactor.
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custem shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualifies are unsurpassed,
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From \$1 to \$2 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can,





French Naval Tactics. And now, for the first time in his life he had the opportunity of studying the theory and technic of his profession on a large scale. Admiral La Motte-Picquet, Admiral Count d'Orvillers, and especially the chief of staff, the Chevasuangnal went to call upon a lady from the country who resides there, and who keeps a native servant.

"Missece have got?" inquired the right of the country who have got?" inquired the right of the country who have got?" inquired the right of the country who have got?" inquired the right of the country who resides there and the country who resides there are the country who resides there and the country who resides there are the country who resides the country wh is a great and far-re ching science, but he put it in practice—which the French respectful manner shattered the young had singularly overlooked. Then was man's self-esteem with the information:

had singularly overlooked. Then was income the spectacle, not devoid of humor, of Paul Jones sitting at the feet of the French commanders, penetrated with admiration at "the French tactic," as he calls it, while sixty-six French ships of the line hung on to their an-

> the French had the tactics.-Century. Odd Things About the Nile.

chors, closely blockaded by the igno

rant English, who were "very deficient in Naval Tactics," as Paul Jones wrote.

However, things were made even by the English having the victories, while

The Nile is unique among great rivers in that it is the largest towards its source. But this is due to the fact that it traverses a desert region beneath a semi-tropical sun and that onethird of its volume below the first cataract is diverted from its channel for purposes of irrigation and domestic

The importance of the Nile to the Egyptian cannot be overestimated. Let the floods fail but for a single seasor and starvation stares the poor inhabit auts in the face, unless, perchance, some thoughtful and provident Joseph has laid by a supply in the teeming years. Little wonder it is that the early Egyptian, left to his own slenler resources, came to regard the river with mingled fear and reverence brought offerings to propitiate it and maue sacrific s in its name.

The Amethyst.

The amethyst is the softest of all the stones called jewels. It is crystallized flint, otherwise rock crystal, tinted in various shades of violet, this color being produced by iron and manganese The cause of the unpopularity of the amethyst for jewelry is that it loses its

WHY ?

QUESTIONS WOMEN ASK Here Answered with Good Sound

Reason.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY BEADERS.) Why do people say that Lydia E. Pinkham's treatment, especially her Vegetable Compound, effects cures be youd the physician's skill?



fered a single pang like unto Man works from theory only. woman? Man works from theory only.
Why do tens of thousands of women
write to Mrs. Piakham at Lynn, Mass.,
telling their most secret thoughts?
Because they know that their letters
go straight to the hands of a woman, are
opened, read, and answered by a woman,
who as a woman has made woman's ills
a life study, and because she never falls
them, and cures cases which the doctor
cannot.

cannot.

cannot.

The lady who asks that the following letter be published, gives concisely the uniform expression of gratitude contained in thousands of other letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.

"For eight years I suffered with neuralgia of the womb, backache, severe pairs all through.

raigis of the womp pains all through mybody, and kid-ney trouble. None of the doc-tors did me any good. I took twelve bottles of your Vegetable your Vegetable Compound, and cannot thank for

"I am now well cured of all those pains. I should advise every woman to take Lydia should advise every woman to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound who has any female trouble. I had a friend who was to go under an operation. I advised her first to try the Compound. She did, and is now so much better and stronger she has given up all thoughts of the operation."—Mins. M. Wilde, 2137 Park St., Tioga, Pa.

MICHIGAN'S HEROES.

THEIR MEMORY PERPETUATED IN ENDURING GRANITE

Wolverine State to Erect Eleven Memorials to Her Brave Sons Who Took Part in the Battles Around Chattanooga, Tenni.

On Bloody Fields. On Bloody Fields.
The commission, made up of Charles E. Belknap, of Grand Rapds; E. A. Crane, Kalamuzoo; S. F. Dwight, Hillsdale; L. L. Church, Howard City, and J. M. Whallon, Fitchburg, appointed to locate the sites, select designs, award contracts and superintend the construction of the Michigan monunicats in the Chickamauga, Chuttanuoga and Missionary Ridge military park, has just awarded the contracts tary park, has just awarded the contracts for the monuments, specifying that they shall be completed ready for the dedication Sept. 19 and 20 next.

There will be eleven of the monuments.

nine of them for regiments, costing \$1,500 each, and the other two for batteries of artillers, costing \$1,000 each. Four of the monuments, for the Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, the Tenth. Twenty neers and Mechanics, the Tenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second infantry, respectively, were awarded to Morris J. Powers, of New York, and the remaining seven to the Smith Granite Company, of Westerly, R. I. The material used will be white granite, from the same quarry as the granite for the Grant monument, and bronze. Upon each will be inserthed the name of the regiment and of its company of the historical. mander and the name of the brigade corps and division to which the regiment belonged. Upon each, also, will be the State coat of arms in bronze and a bronze plate upon which will be inscribed briefly plate upon which will be inscribed briefly the history of the regiment. In these respects the monuments will be all allke. The monument to the Engineers and Mechanics will be 14 feet wide, 2½ feet deep and 11 feet high. The base will rise to the height of 3 feet, and in the die will be a bronze plate 8.1 by 4.9 feet, upon which will be a view of Brown's Ferry, where the regiment laid the first portrop.

bridge, with the portraits of the men ac-tually engaged in the service. The mon-ument will be located near the terry, overlooking the river. The Thirtieth infantry monument will show a private soldier, life-size, carved in granite, in the act of shooting over a wall. The base will be 6 feet wide by 3.3 deep and the height will be 7 feet 10 inches. It will be located near the Vine yard house, on the Lafayette road, the scene of its hardest fighting.

where the regiment laid the first pontoor

General Parkhurst to Be Honored. The Ninth infantry monument will be a life-size statue of General J. G. Parkhurst; of Coldwater, in dark granite, on a base of rough cut white granite 5 feet square and 6 feet in beight. If General Parkhurst shall object to the use of his figure in this connection some ideal sol-dier will be substituted. The monument



SECOND CAVALRY.

will be located at the gateway of the park, on the north side, toward Chatta nooga. The road runs through a ravine and on the high ground on one side, over-looking the place where the right wing of the army was broken, will be the mon-

The Twenty-first's monument will be an The I worty-first s monument will be an irregular mass of granite, with a base 9.6 feet wide and a total height of 15 feet. The granite will be surmounted by an engle designed by Bowers—3 feet in height, of brouze. On one face will be a height, of brouze. On one face will be a cluster of guns, caps, canteens, harer-sacks and other implements of war in bronze, and below this the plate with the regimental history. The monument will be placed in front and to the left of the Bloody Pond, where 104 of the regiment fell, and where Colonel McCreary was wounded and captured.

The monument to the Twenty-second infantry in general design will be like the Eugineers and Mechanics'. The bronze plate will show a battle scene. The regiment was in the reserve division, covering the roads to Chatianooga. The battle to the right had been raging for hours with

the right had been raging for hours with disaster all along the line, when the reserve, under a hot sun, was sent on a double quick nearly a mile, some of the way under fire, and arrived at General Thomas' headquarters at a most critical time. Swinging into line with cheers, they charged up the face of a steep hill and dray the enemy down the other side. and drove the enemy down the other side. The enemy rallied, and, re-enforced by Longstreet's veterans, returned to the fight, but the gallant Michigan men maintained their position until their amnunition became exhausted, and then made a desperate charge with bayonets. They drove the enemy before them, but were hemmed in and surrounded, and as night descended they were obliged to surrender. Color Sergeant Dunkee was killed, and as he died his blood stained the colors. Cor poral Stansell raised the colors aloft, and he, too, fell dead. Corporal Mitchell, a moment after he raised the flag, fell, frightfully wounded, and Corporal Vin-cent shared a like fate. Sergeant Ken-dall took charge of the colors and carried them intil obliged to surrender. The flag, thus nobly defended, was recently recov-



BATTERY A.

ered by the State from the War Depart ment, and is now in the military museum at Lansing. On the monument will be shown a picture of the bayonet charge. The monument will be placed under Snod-grass Hill, the scene of the desperate charge and final surrender.

Monument to the Tenth. The Tenth infantry monument will have a base 5 feet square, tapering upward to the height of 12.6 feet. On the face will be a large plate of bronze, showing a fully accoutered private in fighting attitude. It will be placed at the extreme north end of Sherman Heights, on a ridge overlooking the river, near the main bou-levard, along Missionary Ridge, and will The Eleventh infantry monument will the a statue of Colonel Staughton, who commanded the regiment. The statue will be in dark granite and will rest on a tise.

hase of polished white granite. It will be placed near Snodgrass [411]. The Second cavalry monument will be 0.6 feet wide and 0.6 feet high, and will ie located near the Glass Mill road on a rocky plateau, marking the extreme right of the field.

of the field.

The Fourth cavalry monument will be 11 feet at the buse, 7 feet high, with a round cut arched top, and on the face, will be a bronze plate 7 by 5 feet, upon which will be pictured a platoon of cavalry at Reeds bridge, firing across the river at the enemy. The monument will be placed near the bridge, the scene of its hardest fighting, and near where the first men were killed in the battle.

The monument to Batter A will be 10

The monument to Battery A will be 10 feet high, and will bear a bronze plate 5 by 3.3 feet picturing the death of Lieut Van Pelt while defending his guns against two rebels. The monument will be locat ed on the spot where the battery made its

er stand. Battery D monument will have a bas 6.6 feet square, tapering upward to the height of 0.6 feet, with bronze cannon



THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.

the Poe house. Both batteries met disas ter at Chickamauga, each losing all but one of its gans and suffering the loss of many men. One of the rescued gans is many men. One of the rescued guns as now at Coldwater and will be used as a nodel in picturing Van Pelt's death.

Dedication to Be Well Attended In the battle of Chickumauga Michigan In the battle of Chickumanga Michigan lost about 000 men, mid the loss in the engagements which immediately followed amounted to 700 more. In the cemetery at Chattanooga rest 1,000 Michigan men, and the monuments to be erected on the battlefield will mark the scene of some of the fiercest fighting and deeds of greatest gallantry in that historic and bloody engagement. The Michigan moduments gagement. The Michigan monuments gagement. The Michigan moduments will be dedicated by the State on Sept. 10, the anniversary of the first day of the fighting, and the Government will dedicate the day following. Thousands of Michigan veterans and citizens will attend, including Governor Rich and his staff, and probably several companies of the State treans.

the State troops. Captain Charles E. Belknap, president Captain Charles E. Belknap, president of the commission, is a veteran of the Twenty-first infantry, and for two years he has been making a study of the battle, and especially the part taken in it by the Michigan troops. He has nearly completed a book covering the subject, and when this is published, as it will be probably the coming summer, it will be an important and exceedingly interesting addition. portant and exceedingly interesting addition to Michigan's war history. Captain Belknap has accumulated a vast quantity of detail from the actual participants in the battle, much of it never before given to the world.

LIVE STOCK BULLETIN.

Great Increase Shown in the Number

Great Increase Shown in the Number of Horses, Etc., in the State.

Rev. Washington Gardner, Secretary of State, issued bulletin No. 4, giving figures upon the live stock interests of the State which are taken from the census of last June. The number of horses in the State at the time the census was been was 1983 302, pagest 29 per cent of taken was 663,362, nearly 82 per cent, of which were over three years of age. The number of mules and asses was 5,332; the number of cattle, exclusive of milch cows and working oxen, was 554,583; the number of milch cows was 506,390, and of working oxen, 11,267. The number of swine of all ages was 1,035,151, and the number of sheep, 3,443,971, of which 1,-181,024 were under one year old. It is an important item of the bulletin that in the past ten years the number of horses has increased 217,156; mules and asses. has mereased 214,150; mules and asses, 572; cattle, other than milch cows and working oxen, 69,402; milch cows, 99,186, and hogs, 86,757, while working oxen have decreased 15,072 and sheep 633,954. The number of sheep sheared in this State in 1894 was 2,323,189, or 60,232 more than on hand June 1. The total work like of the State was 14,004,231. more than on hand June 1. The total wool clip of the State was 14,696,322 pounds, an average of 6.33 pounds per head. The average per head in 1890 was 6.28 pounds; in 1884, 5.63 pounds, and in 1880, 5.42 pounds. In 1894 the average per head in the southern counties was 6.40 pounds; in the central counties, 5.92 pounds, and in the Upper Peniusula, 6.82 pounds, and in the Upper Peniusula, 6.82 pounds. pounds. The number of pure bred (recorded)

Alderney 3, Angus 67, Ayrshire 37, Brown Swiss 3, Devon 48, Galloway 553, Guernsey S3. Hereford 444, Holstein 1,714, Jersey 3,852, Red Polled 131, Short-horn 4,059.

He Wanted a Whole One. Farmer Scroggins is nothing if not generous. When he brought his family of four to town last summer to see the circus he declared that for this one day at least they should have everything they wanted, even if it cost him a dollar

They arrived in town about noon and were, therefore, hungry: Under the guidance of his clder daughter Gladys, who, by virtue of being a college graduate, naturally knew everything, they repaired to the nearest hotel.

"Wal," said Farmer Scroggins, when he had securely tucked his napkin under his chin, "what'll ve hev?" No one answered.

"Gladys, yew tell." The fair Radcliffe graduate blushed. "Ask for a menu," she answered. Farmer Scroggins straightened up.

"Ask fer what?"
"A menu." And the blush deepened and spread over the fair face. "Only one menu?"
"Why—er—yes. That is sufficient."

Farmer Scroggins scrowled.
"Guess not," he said, rather louder than necessary. "Ef I'm going ter dew this thing, I'm agoin' ter dew it right. Hi there, waiter! Bring me menus fer four; have 'em well done! Gosh. dar-

ter, durned of I can't eat a whole one

myself."

Why Chinese Have No Fear. The absence of fear of death which such a striking characteristic of the Chinese nature has a logical explanation. The Chinese are taught that only those who face death fearlessly enter into happiness in the other world. I'oreigners who have witnessed execu-tions in China bear witness that as the executioner with his sword mows down the kneeling ranks, the convicts in variably meet death with a jest.

Ascham, the educational writer, was the son of a servant. His first impulse foward education was given by an accidental sight of an educational trea-



Freaks of Sonambulism. While at college a young man was habitually subject to somnambulism. His fits came on regularly every night He ran about violently, romped, wres tled and boxed with his roommates who enjoyed the sport at his expense. While running he always held his hands before him, with his fingers stretched out. The general belief that somnam-bulists see by means of the points of their fingers, suggested to his com-panions the idea of putting gloves upon his hands. One night this was done rose up, sprang out of bed; but did not move from the spot, and groped and tumbled about like a blind or drunken man. At length he perceived the caus Scarcely were his bands uncovered when he started up in a lively man ner and threw the gloves upon the floor, making a ludicrous observation upon the means taken to blind him, and then began to run about the room as usual.—Philadelphia News.

The Snipe. The snipe has a nerve reaching down to the tip of his bill. It is the only bird thus provided, and this contrivance illustrates the beneficence of nature in enabling the snipe to detect the pres-ence of its food in mud and water, where the creature's eye is of no use.

Her 105th Birthday. Mrs. Betty Webster, of Aysgarth, North Yorkshire, attained her 105th birthday last week, having been born n 1790. Mrs. Webster is in good health, and until the severe frost set in she took a walk out of doors daily.

Courage to meet duty is nower to vercome difficulties; without this prin ciple our strength is indeed weakness.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMPSON, 2936 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.



The Door of Life. The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dis-may. There is no reason why childbirth should

for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), tooth-ache, neuralgis, theumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in, the back, spine or kidneys, pains, around the liver, pleurisy, awelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the applica-tion of Radway's Ready Relief will afford im-

tion or Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate case, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Agrit instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures concestions, whether of the lumes, stomach bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

Industrial and Food

EXPOSITIONS

In Europe and America.

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS

Unithe the Dutch Process, no Alka-lies or other Chemicals or Dyes are need in any of their preparations. Their delistous BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soithle, and cour less than see card a true.

ROLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

PAIN

STOPS

He Was Hout. At a cricket match played in the park of a well known baronet in Sussex

there was a scarcity of available tal ent. It was necessary, in consequence to secure the services of one of the foo men of the hall as umpire. In due course the baronet, his master, went in and the village bowler was put on The second time he bowled the baronet stopped the ball with his leg, and the cry of "How's that?" was raised.
It was the footman who had to an swer, and, turning to his master, he exclaimed, in a hulf apologetic tone:

"I'm afraid I must say 'Not at home.' Sir George." "Not at home?" cried the baronet

"What do you mean?"
"Well, then, Sir George," James made answer, "if you will have it, I mean that you're hout!"

Seeking a Foreign Clime In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most genial medicinal safeguard in existence. Marthers, miners, commercial travelers, tourists, and all who travel by land or sea speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, billousness, constipation, indiges-tion of the martism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

A Relic Demolished. A Napoleonic relic is being demolished at Leipzic—the house in the Capellen Strasse where Napoleon made his headquarters for four days in 1813 during the fighting around Leipzic.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. we the undersigned have known F. J. Chenev or the last the vaccount We the undersigned have known F. J. Chene the last 15 years, and believe him perfect lorable in all business transactions and final ly able to carry out any obligations made b

cially able to carry our any nongarous their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarri Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The flesh under the nails looks red because the nails are almost transparent, and thus the color of the tissue beneath is visible.

A Physician's Agreeable Experience.
Bellevue Place, Dallas, Texas, Feb. 28, 1895. Weart & Go.—Gentlemen: I must confers I am agreeably surprised with the results obtained from taking your Dyspensia Compound. I have some friends that wish to try it, and you will please send me at once six bottles by express. Yery truly yours, Alex. P. Stewart, Jr., M.D., Physician in Charge, The Keeley Inst. tute.

Do not lose faith in mankind. He who doubts everybody is himself to be doubted.

You Think It Is Something Else.

The "why" of the bad feeling is what puzzles you. It is easy to imagine so many causes, when the real one is indigestion. You think it's something else. The cure is Ripans Tabules. A single tabule gives relief. Ask the druggist. For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it,



Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Pove polish)

for durability and for cheapness this prepa

ration is truly unrivalled

THE RISING SING STOVE POLISH Is cakes for general blacking of a slove

THE SUN PASTS POLISH for a quick after dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

KNOWLEDGE

RNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its expellence is due to its presenting in the form most succeptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleaning the system, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed or every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Gen'l Ages. Phila, Pa.

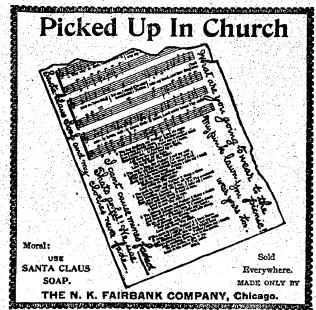
Ely's Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.



KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price 85 cts ASTHEL "Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae

Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO



Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other rem-

> and easy on the stomach. Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are re-

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!



Ripans • Tabules era? I see them advertised everywhere.

DORA .- Well, I can tell you. There ars a household necessity.

DV9DBD900 and all similar com-laints ab colutely cured. Weart's Dyspeps a Compound is guaranteed. SAMILE BUIL ILL MALLED FREE. Acousts wanted. L. P. WEART & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

No. 14-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS W please say you saw the advertisement to this paper.

edy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment. to the whole system. It is pleasant to take

stored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All drugglats. 50 cente and \$1. -----

Send for pamphlet on Scatt's Emulsion. FREE.

The softened winds to every autickens Breathe music sweet, telling the time of

All nature sings, and in glad, antipho Blent with the organ's tone, The voice of man in praise to heaven borne.

With April's fairest offerings we adorn Our alters, embleming eternal spring O'er winter triumphing, And good o'er evil, joyousness o'er

gloom; Yea, life o'er death-Christ risen from the tomb

On Easter, morn.

AN EASTER AWAKENING.

Paxton Barnes paused at the cross roads and looked about him with uncertainty and discontent, which the chill gray atmosphere seemed to share. To the north lay his father's farm, to the west the home of his father's half brother, whom he had always called Uncle Abram Holmes. Of course he ought to hasten to see his parents, but then there was Bessie, whose relationship he denied for a tenderer reason. Should he not first tell her of his success? Should she not join in breaking the news? But she hadn't written, either; nor had she met him at the station, as

he had surely expected she would.
Why, then, should lie tell any of them, at least for a day or so? They were so accustomed to their vale of tears that a peremptory ejectment might seem heartless. Such strange, self contained, apathetic people, without a spark of interest in their own affairs except a conviction that these could not be changed. Therefore, lot Paxton, if he were silly enough, worry and strive and fail; he might go, he might come, but the old life must not swerve from the old groove of routine.

But Bessie—what a bright, affec-tionate little creature she was! Truly, yet even she could not escape om the trammels of her childhood Hadshe not sympathized more readily with his people than with him? Had she not reiterated that he couldn't understand them? Well, thank goodness, he was different. He never would have considered a league's plod through the mud a proper yel-come after a journey of 3,000 miles. Of course, he was different in spite of blood. Had he not been educated in the metropolis by his mother's people and encouraged to believe that he would be well pleased there? Had not that prospect been shattered by misfortune and death, and had he not returned to the farm, which had never seemed a home to him, resolved manfully to struggled there a sufficient time to appreciate how fruitless such strugles were? Had he not found that ne soil was sterile and exhausted; that the markets were too near and too distant, and their prices too

Had he not perceived that the mortgage was yearly gaining weight from arrearages and must certainly crush the old homestead? Come now, had he not then accepted the proposition of those city people who had confidence in him and gone into that wild, newly discovered mining country, and in three months made more money than the old farm could

produce in a century?

Come now, again, had he not thus risked health and life, and endured seemed more endurable to Paxton, hardship and gone without sleep for The sun was shining with cloudless hardship and gone without sleep for The sun was shining with cloudless the sole purpose of aiding those who glory, and buds were halling its record not help themselves, yet who disdained his aid? Tes, and to gain Bessie, of course. His Uncle Abram Holmes wouldn't now refuse to give him her hand. But Bessie, in complementing the strength and the washess of these people, where he failed, did she not confess a similarity cloudless but one evening I was sitting in my this dry refuse of the canes is called troom alone dubiously figuring when the door opened and a man entered quantity of scum rises, to the top; and bolted it behind him. He was decidedly rough in appearance, which the pice is a clear bright yellow and bolted it behind him. He was decidedly rough in appearance, which the pice is a clear bright yellow. Should hat and two revolvers shall be arded, booted, with a great law color. The next thing is to remove it into a series of copper vessels, one after weakness of these people, where he fourth to square, wooden tower of the failed, did she not confess a similarity cloud and a man entered quantity of scum rises, the two colors. The next thing is to remove it into a series of copper vessels, one after weakness of these people, where he church of his fathers softly pro- imine." weakness of these people, where he failed, did she not confess a similarity to them? Was she not also cold and apathetic? Oh, no! tender memories shamed the thought, but yet—

Paxton was in fact, more grievous-ly disappointed than he realized. He had written to his parents and his sweetheart in ambiguous terms, yet between the lines had gleamed his great joy. He had reiterated the date and hour of his arrival. And throughout the ceaseless roll of his so proud of him! journey thither he had heard songs morose doubtings of the previous of triumph. In the flashes of light and the plunges of gloom he had fatigue. He greeted his parents seen their greeting, had felt his with old time cheerfulness, and was father's fervid grasp and Bessie's not so self absorbed as to fail to see proud caresses. At length he had arrived. There was the little brown station, an outpost of civilization; suare, reviving boyish memoriss and the grant in whit sleaves despite the the agent in shirt sleeves despite the marveling at their sweetness, until cold; and that was all, except the the great, clumsy wagons creaked mud and the chill, dark atmosphere. And straightaway his high hopes had

become as gray as the surroundings. So Paxton hesitated, and so he complained, when there was a joiting rumble and the sousing tread of rumble and the sousing tread of so bravely! After dinner you must horses. He looked up and beheld tell me all your trials and forget his father homeward bound on the farm wagon. The old man's face expressed neither surprise por pleasure

idity of years.
"Hullo, Paxton;" drawled the farmer, relning up his steed. "Got back, hev ye? Jump aboard."

Paxton took his share of the buffalo robe and of the progressional

shaking up.
"How's mother?" he said.

'Poorly.' "And Bessie?"

'Much as usual, I guess. Abram and she will set by to dinner to-mor row arter service.

'Oh, in honor of its being Easter?' "Waal, I don't know as to thet. We don't observe the day in our communion, yer know; still all natur celebrates resurrection, though spring is backward. And what the good Lord shows in the seed and the bud His creatures ought to praise."

There was a pause which seemed to say "What next?" to Paxton, though he was convinced that it was voiceless to his father. So he lighted The

cigar and puffed vigorously. The ld man looked wistfully toward him. but he didn't perceive the glance. The old man sighed and then chirped hurriedly to the harses—an unneces-

as if socking inspiration. "Yes, we extreme, I verily believe.

hev had consid'rable weather." he ventured, as if he had found it. Paxton replied that he had encountered snowstorms wherever he had been.

"Which way did you come?" "Which way did you come?"
"From Denver, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York."
"Shot a rolling stun, I guess.
Waal, you must trust to the sile, my
boy. There's only mother and me
to keep, and we can't last long."

"Haven't you had any letters from

Sartin. One a week afore Christmas. The road's been so rugged sence I've not gone to the office. Bad mas. news comes fast enough without springing stock to fetchit."
"And Bessie, hasn't she?"
"Oh, I allus git Abram's mall.

eves doubling up."

Paxton puffed more vigorously on Paxton puffed more vigorously on his cigar. Well he remembered the letter which had been received, a letter which had been received, a letter written in despondency and burdened with gloom. Somehow it seemed natural that this alone should have come, and he blamed "these people" for it, for they always felt as he had felt in his first days at the mining camp before he had chanced it befriend the drunken Swede and then that I wrote the letters which thus gain that magic information.

and known its contents before they read them, and then and there had determined the failure of his mission! Who so skeptical of one's ability as one's own? Since, therefore, they were so content let them so remain those letters. It was intensely cold for the present. He would not care to attend church on the morrow, and of the told them now they would bear the tidings to Bessie, and he pre-ferred to reserve that pleasure for himself. After all, she was vastly different. How her dear eyes would enshrouding snow and there lay a sparkle and her little hands clap to- man, a great, burly fellow, overcome gether! So Paxton reflected and remained silent; and his father found to deliberate. I managed to raise that a child might drive, and the him in my arms and hear him to my conduct of each was proof to the room, and after working over him for

"There's mother," said the farmer. as they drew up before the old home-stead and the hired man slouched to the horses. normal and would lead to recovery by morning."
"What a noble deed!" the horses.

father's head.

'My poor, dear child," cried his mother. as she enfolded him in her arms. Ah. routine and environments could not stifle maternity; but how sad, how subdued she straightway became as if ashamed of a natural emotion! The evening dragged until the crackling of the hickory logs and the sing of the kettle became a dirge of despair, and the great mahogany clock with the somber harvesters on its face ticked out, "Such is life! Such is life!" until Paxton sought perform his fillal duty? Come now, diversion in Young's "Night's had he not done so? Had he not Thoughts," but in vain. His father, with family bible and concordance with family bible and concordance, was plodding through the Sunday school lesson. His mother was busy, so it seemed, with the identical mending which had engrossed her loisure during his boyhood. They both were silent, and both were wistful but Porton noted only the forful, but Paxton noted only the for-

mer attribute.
"I think I shall go to bed," at length he said.
Paxton, won't you remain for

family worship?".
"Excuse me, to-night, mother. I nm so very tired." And as he withdrew to his room the silence was again broken, for the old people

sighed.

But the next morning matters church of his fathers softly proclaimed. Paxton no longer thought

was his that in a few hours he would see Bessie and relate his triumph and receive his rewards. Oh, how happy she would be, and so proud,

smiling and rosy and altogether de-licious, close to his heart.

"You poor, dear boy," she whis-pered, "how you have suffered, and And Paxton almost wished that he

pressed neither surprise nor presset to him; naught, indeed, save the rig-to him; naught, indeed, save the rig-during.

After dinner came. His parents After dinner came. His parents them."

departed for Sunday school, and them."

"Oh well, as for that, I will tell eted from the lounge his preference

for slumber. They were alone, and with Bessle's little hand within his. with Bessle's little hand within his, ship this evening. And, Paxton, for and Bessle's earnest eyes bespeaking once take heed of their devotions approval, he began:

And, water than the raining working the second of the property of the provided in the pr approval, he began: "It seems strange that you didn't got my letters of last week."

again, please. ated we are during such weather as we have had. Beside, our people are old fashioned, and I'm sure we both love them the more for it. And after all isn't it better? You probably were low spirited when writing, but you can't be when telling me

face to face."

"Well, then, you know that some of my wealthy friends in the metropolis conceived the idea that there great opportunities for invest ment in the newly discovered mining country, and that they sent me thither with authority to draw on them for a certain large amount if I found a promising chance to place it. I went with high hopes, which were quickly dispelled. Of all cold, barren, comfortless, barbarous spots The farmer surveyed the horizon in the world that settlement is the

"A cluster of huts on the moun tain side, buried by the snow and racked by gales, a collection of excavations, abandoned and in operation, various, abantoned und in operation, but all dangerous, of gaunt, creaking derricks and great piles of debrig; and a gathering together of the reck-less and the violous from the four quarters of the globe, not to mention an undue proportion of the unfortunate, who, of course, are everywhere

that is Midasville.

"Never have I felt so helpless, so ridiculously incompetent, and I must have looked my feelings, for the sharks of the camp (that is, four-fifths of its population) immediately marked me as prey and offered me the most tempting opportunities of disposing of my friends' money. But I was cautious; perhaps that is why my friends selected me; so after a little the sharks desisted and then I to befriend the drunken Swede and thus gain that magic information.

Oh, of course they had received it, prepared you for disappointment." and known its contents before they properly of Paxton!" sighed Bessie, and there had with a tender stroke of that little

hand.
''Aye, 'Poor Paxton.' I remember and the snowflakes cut like heated sand. The gale from the mountains hours I had the satisfaction of per-ceiving that his slumbers had become

yours say love

"They must have been very expressive.

a pointer. Buy the Begum mine, the ground, and then covered up. You can buy it cheap. 'What do you know about it?' I asked. 'I've worked there,' he replied. The own-cert think it is exhausted, but it isn't. When the bundles of sugar cane If it was my last word on a stack of arrive at the mills the first thing is bibles as high as this room I'd say to crush them. A negro spreads

think that caution of mine must robers, which completely crust them have been an imaginary quality, Bessie, for I did buy the Begum. I found, by the way, that it derives it name clarifiers, placed beneath to receive not from an East Indian princess, but it. The canes are then passed from the expletive of the Hibernian through two other rollers, placed who discovered it. I bought it and closer together, and all the remaining

well, I determined to work it thick, of a duli dive green color, and, and I did to the exposure of more rock, so it seemed to me, than would suffice for the foundation of the arth; but my adviser kept saying over a furnace, the fuel for which Patience. He would probably still be harping on this single string, which the juice has all been pressed to the cause of the crushed canes out of which the juice has all been pressed. but one evening I was sitting in my

Denvey, Chicago, Philadelphia and should say, brown sugar and the New York. I hastened to these cities liquid part which is drained off is and got the money, and thence to my friends, who received me as if I were a magician and gave me a magician's board ship. The sugar, however, is reward. And here I am, and—why, still rather moist, and a great deal of

the mortgage-Oh, how blind you are! It is not that at all. They have been so dis-tressed over your disappointment, about your future. They have tried have never understood or appreciated off than in the common sugar.

them now. "No, wait until after family wor

It was with a vague sense of shame "It seems strange that you didn't that Paxton went into the sitting that Paxton, don't go into that room that evening. He had achieved, and yet he was at fault. He couldn't understand it. They read, verse by verse, in alternation, a chapter of the bible. They sang an old fashioned hymn, and Paxton caught himself reverencing the pure serenity of his mother's face as she quavered these lines:

'Calm in my poverty or wealth, Calm in my loss or gain."

Then they knelt and his father prayed. Ever since infancy had Paxton heard those accents, but never before had he appreciated their touching simplicity. Was this the man of insensibility? Were these words of anathy? Ah, listen!

'Most especially do we thank Thee, our heavenly Father, for the preservation and return to us of the child of our old age, the scace of our years. Deal tenderly with him, we heareth Thee, and if our pride be

sinful let Thy merciful dispensation fall on us, but spare him, our Benja-min, O Lord."

The scales fell from Paxton's eyes and in their stend were tears. The prayer ended, but Paxton remained kneeling.

"Father, forgive me," he sobbed. "I have deceived you. My mission was successful. The mortgage is paid. My future is assured. But, above all, I value your love, believe

me."
"Paxton, how could you, when raxion, now could you, when father and me hev been thet anxious we couldn't sleep?"

'I know. I misjudged you. I thought you were indifferent."

'Of course we tried to be polite,"
faltered the poor woman.
But the father stretched out his

hands in blessing. "Let us all jine in singing the long metre Doxology," he said.

HOW SUGAR IS MADE.

A Talk About the Lumps Which Sweeten Your Tea.

Everybody knows what sugar and how sweet it tastes. great traveler and comes to America from other countries. Some of it is made from beetroot in France, but the greater part is made from the juice of a plant called the sugar cane. This plant cannot thrive in cold weather, and therefore it only grows weather, and therefore it only grows in very warm countries. The places where it is most plentiful are the West Indies and the southern part of the United States. A great deal of it grows on the island of the West Indies called Jamaica.

It is a very large and handsome plant sometimes graving to the

plant, sometimes growing to the height of fifteen feet. The stem is round and is jointed, so that it looks as if it were made of a number of short pieces joined together. At the top is a large, beautiful flower with long, pointed leaves. It is planted in the autumn, be-

tween the months of August and November, and it is generally rips about the following March or April. It is easy to tell when it is ripe, for the outer skin of the cane becomes Paxton waved a response to the welcoming apron, and then went to the rear of the wagon to lift out his strength of the sald gratitude as plainly as the content of the warning shake of his tother's hard.

What a none deed!

'Ch, as to that I was rewarded by hard, dry and smooth, almost like a walking stick. It is then cut down, the bed beside him and before I the leaves stripped off, and a few of knew it it was daylight and my stransive glances between the aged couple nor the warning shake of his which said gratitude as plainly as then cut up into places about a yard to the care of the outer skin of the cane becomes hard, dry and smooth, almost like a walking stick. It is then cut down, the leaves stripped off, and a few of knew it it was daylight and my stransive ger guest was gazing at me with eyes. long, tied up into bundles and carried to the mills.

Care is taken to cut the cane "He was a Swede, a practical miner.

He knew me and my purpose at richest juice being found in the Midasville, as, alas! every one did lower joints. After the canes are and unto ridicule. 'Master,' he said, taken away the stumps are cut down 'I'm a poor man, but I can give you to a few inches below the surface of

buy the Begum Master, and you'll them out in order and they never regret it.'

"I think that caution of mine must rollers, which completely crush them closer together, and all the remaining paid \$150,000 for it and there I was juice squeezed out of the cane which with a white elephant on my hands and totally ignorant of the habits of all white elephants.

"Well, I determined to work it thick, of a dull olive green color, and,

which the juice has all been pressed This dry refuse of the canes is called

as the water evaporates, the juice at "I looked at the revolvers, and then last becomes a soft mass. Then it is of the melancholy beat of the somthought that he doubtless would get
ber old clock, for the whole world
axultantly cried out, 'This is life indeed!'

And, beside, the blissful assurance
wealth and probity throughout the
might reflect the revolvers, and then
again removed into other vessels to
cool, and while cooling it is stirred.

After this it is placed in large casks
called hogsheads. There are holes
at the bottom of these casks which
are placed over large cisterns and mining region.

"Well, my dear, he was a determined man, and I an anxious one, so we came to terms. He got that mine, ing slowly away through the holes. paying me for it \$100,000 in drafts on It is now called moscovade, or as we called molasses. The casks are now covered in and fastened and sent on still rather moist, and a great deal of

"Paxton, how could you have been so cruel as not to tell your father takes nearly twenty cart loads of and mother. I could hate you for it did I not love you so." Sugar.
The better kinds of sugar are re-Why, why, there was no hurry was there? They seemed to take it fined in different ways. One plan is for granted that I had failed. As for called "claying." The sugar is put into pointed earthen molds, called forms, the point (in which there is a hole) being downward. A layer of clay is placed on top and wetted with

water, which slowly filters down and

causes more of the molasses to drain And now I will tell you how "clay-ing" was discovered. It happened one day that a fowl which had been valking in the mud passed over one of the cooling vessels full of sugar and it was noticed that where any lay from her feet stuck to the sur face the sugar was of a better color. So it was found that clay caused more of the molasses to run through than anything else.

Loaf, or white sugar, is made hy re-boiling the brown sugar with white of egg or bullock's blood, and by submitting it to the claying a great many times. In some cases the reboiled sugar is filtered through pow-dered charcoal to cleanse and whiten

Learning from Nature.

The air tight compartment theory of building ships was copied from provision of nature shown in the case of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compatt-ments, into which air or water may be admitted to allow the occupant to ink or float, as he pleases

In British Columbia farms are given to those who will improve them.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

JACOB KISER, J. P., of Gaston, N C., has married 172 couples during his present term of office, and feels like putting another "s" in his last name after saluting so many brides.

THE women of the West are rapidly removing the reproach of sentimental weakness from their sex. One preached her husband's funeral service a little while ago, and another, Mrs. S. J. Krufield, M. D., of Kansas City, assisted in a postmortem examina-tion of her suddenly deceased husband's remains!

NEW ZEALAND has invented a unique method for the prevention of intemperance. It proposes to pass a law to the effect that any person convict-ed of being a habitual drunkard shall be photographed at his own expense and a copy be supplied to every sa-loonkeeper in the district. The dealer supplying liquor to such person is to

PHOTOGRAPHY is now more powerful than the eye in telescopic work, and the phenomena of eclipses are and the phenomena of eclipses are increasing in importance. The possi-ble discovery of a satellite to our moon has been agitated of late, and it would be no more surprising than ble discovery of a satellite to our for the precious dust, but the very moon has been agitated of late, and it would be no more surprising than to find that the familiar atmosphere has an important element that escaped observation until a few months len hitherto has been to hit on a ago. The coming era of larger lenses and improved photography will probably render the moon an object of sand. A new machine, which is remarkable interest. called the "amalgamator"—it is the remarkable interest.

"Our in Lansdowne," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "a suburban-ite, whose cellar is infested with rats, declares that he thinks that he will soon be rid of them. His method is one which he learned from Sing one which he learned from sing Sing, N. Y. He doesn't strap the rodents in a chair to electrocute them, but has placed a number of live electric wires in different parts of the cellar and has baited the ends with cheese. He alleges that as soon as the rat takes a nibble it turns over on its back without a sigh, and so successful has been his experiment that all the neighbors are adopting the method."

Syndicates have been formed in various branches of business for specu-lation or to build up industrial enterprises, but such a thing as a syndicate to build warships to dispose of to the highest bidder could hardly have been expected. Yet such a syndicate has been formed in England for the construction of a powerful cruiser of 10,000 tons displacement and 22 knots speed, upon lines laid down by Sir Edward J. Reed, the well known naval architect. The vessel is to be built at Borrow-in-Furness, by the firm which has the contract to build the Powerful for the British navy, and it is the intention of the syndicate to sell her to the highest bidder.

WHATEVER romance and poetry were in olden times associated with pilin olden times associated with pil-grimages to places reputed sacred are rapidly being destroyed by the pro-sale spirit of this very progressive and matter of fact age. Thus those who with pious intentions now visit the Holy Land are transported by rail from Jaffa to Jerusalem, where a funicular line conveys them to the summit of Mount Olives, while comfortable hotels on the American plan are to be found at Bethlehem and on the site of the Garden of Gethsemane. And now a hydraulic elevator has just been established at Marseilles for the purpose of hoisting pilgrims to the much visited shrine of Notre Dame de la Garde, perched on the summit of the highest rock overlooking the city and bay, and to which sailors and travelers on starting out or upon returning from sea

cesses are usually rather amusing. Queen Victoria has fads which, as a rule, take the form of violent likes ruie, take the form of violent likes or dislikes. She clings to old time manners, and insists upon her children addressing her as "Mamma," which, when they were children, was only used by little royal people. She also desires every child to wear a sash when presented to her. The Princess of Wales is devoted to a large family of bisque dogs and cats. The empress of Austria's one fad is an obstinate refusal to have her picture taken. For thirty years no portrait of her has been made. "I wish to be remembered," she says, "as the beauty nearly six feet tall. whose hair reached nearly to her knees, and whose waist measured seventeen inches." Queen Margherita, of Italy, has the wheeling mania and her golden bicycle, with pearl and ivory handles and spokes enameled with garnets, is a treat for the splender loving citizens of Rome when it goes spinning by in the early morning.

THE destruction of bird life in the Southern States through this win-ter's unprecedented cold has been enormous. Not only does this apply to game, but to all the upland feathered species. Quails have been exceptionally affected even so far south as the borders of the Gulf of Mexico. In Louisiana and Florida birds of song were not only found dead in great numbers, but in addition many which survived were easily saptured, having been rendered in-capable of flight by the intense cold. The species that winter in northern latitudes have not been seriously affected as during the season of 1898. Virginia quails appear to have suffered in a larger degree. In this State, where there are more gunners to the square mile than in any other. the opinion appears to be unanimous that the losses of the winter will not be made good for many seasons to come. Similar reports are received from North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. In Europe the cold has been equally trying to wild life.

An interesting estimate has repopulation along the coast of the United States which it would be necessary to defend in the event of war. The Atlantic const line, exclusive of the gulf of Mexico, has alone the length of 2,782 miles. The entire coast line of the country, including the Pacific coast, the gulf of Mexico and Alaska, is 10,876 miles. If, however, the bays and rivers be added,

the total will be 90,020 miles. Much of this would not attract an enemy's floot, and taking simply the outer seaboard, exclusive of Alaska, and not considering the bays and rivers, w have an actual coast of 5,558 mile to be defended. The value of de structive property within the read of an enemy's guns will be found to be enormous. It has been estimated that in Portland, Boston, New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Baltimore New Orleans and San Francisco sucl property would aggregate about 89,886,000,000. It must be considered, however, that these ports comprise only a part of those which require defense. A list of seaport towns made several years ago showed that about 7,000,000 inhabitants were included in the principal seaport cities. The estimated population of all sea-port as well as lake towns is over 16,00,000. Another important con-sideration is that the United States has a commerce amounting to nearly **\$1,500,000,000.** CALIFORNIA is being literally squeezed for gold just now. Not only

are the old diggings in Calavaras and a score of other countles worked over device that would separate or extract made in 17 days, when no accident the minute grains from the mass of befell, and accidents were not so sand: A new machine, which is numerous as some people lave imcalled the "amalgamator"—it is the agined. From St. Joseph to Denver invention of a Boise miner—does the trip took seven days, and from this. Two camps are already using Denverto Sacramento was a journey of the amalgamator within a few miles of Sutro heights, and it is working so satisfactorily that all San Francisco has caught the new gold fever, and it is said that the whole ocean front for miles up and down will soon be dotted with mining "outfits." An expert reports that sand pays \$2.50 a ton. One party of eight men with an amalgamator extracted about \$400 worth of gold in as many days. labor, and another camp has done, heavy freight and transporting feed still better, having realized nearly for the horses and provisions for our \$1,000 in two weeks. The amalgama-tor with which such results are obtained is an odd looking contrivance built of wood, seven or eight feet there was any use for such means of the thigh. The sand is fed into a hopper in arevolving cylinder, with a number of catch pockets attached overland traffic and mail service could be a support of the Union Pacific railto it. Under the cylinder quicksilver be managel to better purpose by the attracts the gold, and leading away railroad, and our pony express went from it are plates of silver, over out of existence. But up to that which the water and pulp sand are time from the day that the route was from it are plates of silver, over out of existence. But up to that which the water and pulp sand are carried. The "pulp" sand is the detritus or that from which the gold steadily increased. Even the builddetritus or that from which the gold steadily increased. Even the build-has been extracted. Only a small ling of the railroad assisted us, for force of men is required to set up an amalgamator camp, two to shovel and wheel the sand, two to look after the machine and one man to cook Water for washing the sand is pump ed up from the sea by an electrical engine. The whole outfit costs about \$500.°

A Few of Our Song Writers.

Chauncey Olcott is the star son writer just now, that is, the star in his particular magnitude, which is less than other magnitudes known to the discriminating public. The magnitude of his royalties surpasses that of his genius. He has done the right thing for any line of success—he has "caught on;" to use a slang phrase, innocent and expressive. He is encouraged weekly with an income of \$60 from his ballads. Scanlan was one of the most successful song writers, his income from his ballads reaching \$600 a month. Harris, the composer and writer of "After the Ball," was a clerk in a plano ware house in Milwaukee at \$8 a week. been wont to ascend by the thousands of steep steps, usually on their knees.

None of the published it himself. Song, and he published it himself. For a long time it hung fire, and he was greatly discouraged, and about \$40 out of pocket. Suddenly the hung fire and about \$40 out of pocket. Suddenly the public took it up in the public's own patented, unaccountable way, and Harris became rich almost before he knew it. He made over \$150,000 out of that song, and has established a large music publishing house in Mil-wankee. When he has piled up in the cellar a few tons of worthless plates he will wish that his enemy d a publishing house. Frank ard is the sensible song writer of them all. He made a fortune with "Only a Pausy Blossom" and "When the Robins Nest Again," and is now a big farmer out in Iowa, having put most of his money in fertile soil

Possibilities of Hypnotism

London is watching with considerable interest just now the doings of a hypnotist at the Aquarlum, who put his "subject" into a trance for a week at a time, during which period he takes no food, is unconscious of all external happenings, and is, in fact, practically dead to the world The hypnotist says there is no reason why the trance should extended almost indefinitely. the trance should not be

Humorous commentators suggest that in this way many of life' might be avoided. One who hates travel by railway might be hypno-tized at the station, and with a label bearing the name of the town where he wants to go upon his back be packed on the train like a side of beef. Those subject to seasickness would find the process a most useful preparation for crossing the channel, and workmen with no employment rejected lovers, or men "sent up for ten days, might all derive advan tage from dreamless sleep, prolonged to any necessary extent.

Runaway on the Water.

A runnway steamer must be an exceedingly unpleasant sort of sen ser-pent for the passengers on board her. The steamer Marchioness, of Breadal bane, while making the passage from Rothesay to Gourock, met with an accident to her machinery, and the engineers were unable to stop her. The captain therefore took her out into midchannel and spun around in a circle until the steam was nearly exhausted, when the runaway was headed for Gourock, where she was secured by ropes and the rest of the steam run off.—London Graphic.

The Princess of Wales has a collection of lace that is worth at least \$300,000.

THE PONY EXPRESS

4043

Carrying the Malis Over the Plains in the Fifties.

"The first express ever run across the plains was started by a man named Butterfield in 1358," said Alexander Benham, of Montana, the manager of the first overland "It started at Little Rock, press. "It started at Little Keck, Ark., and followed a southern route through Kansas, New Mexico, Ari-tons, and then to Los Angeles. Cal. About two years later, in 1860, our company was formed for the purpose of carrying the mails to the Pacific coast. It was known as the Central Overland, Californic and Pike's Peak Express company. William H. Russell, Alexander Majors and a man named Wadell formed the company. and the contracts with the govern-ment for car ying mails were made out in their names. I was chosen manager, and had my office in Den-

ver. "The southern route run by Butterfield did not have as much prominence as ours, which for years was known as the 'pony express' route. It started in at St Joseph, Mo. running through Nebraska to Fort Kearney, to Fort Laramie, Wy., thence to Denver, to Salt Lake City, to Placerville, Nev., and to Sacramento. Cal. The whole trip, extending half across the continent, was made in 17 days, when no accident regular stage route, and little time was lost in making it. "To accommodate our business

we had about 150 coaches, most of which were kept running all the time. To haul them we had 1,500 horses scattered along the route from St. Joseph to Sacramento. In ad-dition we had 6,000 or 7,000 head of cattle, which were used in hauling men. You can see that the business was not by any means a small one and it continued to grow as long as our line was the best adapted for carrying to Western stations employes and provisions.

The Gallas Tribes.

King Menelek, or rather Negus Menelek, of Abyssinia, in killing 7,000 and capturing 15,000 of the Gallas tribe, has evened up an old score of twenty-six years' standing. The story is one of which but very few people are aware. When Lord Napier, then Sir Robert, landed with the Indian expedition force at Massowah to invade Abyssinia, his chief of the intelligence department was a Major Tweedle, an officer whose life had been saved in the mutiny by a native trooper, Meer Akbar Ali. He had retained Akbar Ali atterward and had once sent him for a three. years' trip to Arabia to buy race horses, at a time when Arabs were not allowed to be exported. Akbar not allowed to be exported. Akbar All in that time became a perfect scholar in Arabic. He had also visited Abyssinia and learned the customs of the country. He thus was an exceedingly valuable assistant to Major Tweedle's department. Sir Robert Napier was afraid that on his approaching the capital, Magdala, King Theodore would break for the interior of Africa, thus causing a protracted war. Learning that the Gallas tribes—who lay between Abyssinia and the lieart of the Upper Nile region-were not over fond of Theodore, he sent Akbar Ali alone to get through the country, subsidize and rouse the Gallas and make sure that Theodore's retreat reg this out off. This was the most timely way, and as the British army arrived at Magdala the Negus saw that there was no escape for him. The city was taken and he committed suicide. His son, King John, was educated at Oxford. King Meneleks of Shoa, obtained the crown in 1889, and has at last had it out with his great uncle's betrayers.

A Curious Beetle.

A small beetle called sitaris, instead of leaving its egg as a mere grub in the ordinary fashion, and subsequently changing into the adult condition, is hatched in some bee's nest and possesses six legs and two long antennæ. It attaches a drone bee, and when the drones sally forth with the queen it passes

to the latter. When the queen lays her eggs it springs upon one and becomes in-closed with it in the wax cell wherein the egg has been laid. There it first devours the egg and then transforms itself into a grub and feeds on the honey which had been provided for the young bee, and is ready to hand in the same cell. Finally, it undergoes another metamorphosis, and reacquiring legs, etc., emerges as a per-

Big and Costly Keys.

The keys to the iron gates which are placed at either end of the corridor in the City Hall where the council chambers are to be, says the Philadelphia Record, are marvels of strength and workmanship. The New York manufacturer claimed that each key cost \$16 and occupied the time of a skilled workman for a week. They are made of steel, entirely hand wrought and the designs are artistic and complicated. The locks on the gates are unusually powerful, and it explained that the councilmen eared lest lobbyists secure an entrance to the chambers. The bolts trance to the chambers. The bolts run up and down from the floor to the ceiling, and nothing short of a dynamite charge or a battering ram could induce them to give way.

One-eighth of the population of Great British is now in London.